

Evening News Review.

13TH YEAR. NO. 230.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

A NEW CRISIS VERY NEAR

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a Vital Issue.

SPAIN WANTS NO WAR.

This Semi-Official Declaration Received
from Madrid.

SITUATION TEMPORARILY BETTER

Senor DuBose, the Spanish Representative in Washington, Makes an Explanation of the Lee Affair and the Objection of Spain to Warships Carrying Aid to the Reconcentrados—He Puts a Peaceful Aspect on the Affair—Over Three Weeks Since the Maine Explosion Yet No Report Has Been Made by the Naval Board of Inquiry—Not Known When It Will Be Made—Captain Brownson Sent to Europe to Examine Warships With a View to Making Purchases For the Government. The House Unanimously Passed the Bill Placing \$50,000,000 at the Disposal of the President For an Emergency Fund. The Cruiser Montgomery at Havana. News of the situation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Three weeks ago last night the Maine was blown up, as it was last week at this time, so it is now; nothing is known officially as to the cause of the disaster. The court is at work hard, that is all that is known at the navy department. It is not even known when it may be expected to finish its work. But the importance of its work does not diminish in the slightest degree by the lapse of time, and in the midst of diversions caused by more recent happenings, the more thoughtful officials have not lost sight of the fact that when the report of the court of inquiry comes to the navy department in the hands of some trusty naval officer, probably Lieutenant Commander Marx himself, the judge advocate of the court, the government may be face to face with another and vital issue.

The cruiser Montgomery arrived in Havana to-day. Captain Brownson has left for Europe to inspect warships with a view of making purchases for this government.

The house passed the bill granting the president \$50,000,000 as an emergency fund.

In spite of numerous conferences of officials, of the continuation of the preparations now in progress on a large scale to put the country in a state of defense, of the outburst of patriotic speeches in congress, there was a certain feeling apparent in the best informed circles that the situation as to our relations with Spain is much more favorable than it was. Perhaps semi-official advices from Madrid, indicating a peaceful purpose on the part of the Spanish government, contributed in large measure to that feeling, or it may have been that the growing knowledge of the vast extent of our own resources tended to the belief that they would impress others with the futility of attacking the United States.

However that may be, the feeling prevailed, and at the White House, too, after the cabinet meeting, wherein all of the facts that were known to the president as to the existing state of affairs were laid unreservedly before the cabinet members and discussed.

Senor DuBose called at the state department late in the day and had a half hour's conference with Judge Day. He brought no dispatches, and the talk did not relate to the present strained condition of affairs, but was rather an informal discussion of the condition of affairs in Cuba. In the course of the visit it is understood that Mr. DuBose suggested that some of the newspaper correspondents at Havana were trespassing on the privileges which the Havana authorities had accorded them.

Senor DuBose, when seen at the Spanish legation and asked as to the present status of affairs, said: "Notwithstanding the apparent agitation, I am gratified to note that, so far as actual occurrences are concerned, they are adjusting themselves naturally to both governments. The Lee incident is closed, if, indeed, it was ever open. At most it was a misapprehension of what actually occurred. I am directly authorized by Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, to deny that any demand or request has ever been made for the recall of Consul General Lee, and it is unfortunate and misleading for the reports to be printed that Spain has withdrawn a request or demand never made. The entire matter appears to have arisen out of some suggestion as to the propriety of certain conduct, just as any official action relating to two governments may be dis-

cussed in a friendly spirit, and with no thought of eventualities on the subject. But, in any event, the incident is closed, and has no further bearing on the general condition of affairs.

"The matter of sending relief supplies to Cuba in warships is also satisfactorily adjusted, and, so far as it ever amounted to an incident, it also is closed. These are the two passing occurrences which have appeared to awaken agitation, and, being closed, I cannot see any substantial reason for further agitation.

"So far as the defense bill in congress is concerned, diplomatic etiquette precludes my discussing it. But I may say, unofficially, that it seems to be a quite natural result from the undue importance attached by the public to incidents now closed. In normal times these passing incidents of the day, which are inevitable to diplomatic intercourse between nations, could not be seized upon by the radical branch of the press to influence public opinion.

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The new Spanish Minister, Senor Polyo Bernate, will arrive in New York today on a German line steamer. He is expected at the legation the following day and arrangements will be made for the presentation of his credentials to President McKinley. There will be the usual exchange of felicitations, which will be of more than passing interest.

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Secretary Long found time during the progress of the conference to talk a moment with Mr. Lane, who has submitted to the department proposals for the sale of certain warships now building in Europe at private shipyards. What passed between them is not known, but Mr. Lane hastened immediately to the cabinet office at the conclusion of the conference to communicate directly with his principals in Europe.

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Commander Brownson is also charged with the important duty of investigating the practicability of the purchase from foreign manufacturers of ordnance material in case our own supply should prove inadequate.

It is known positively that negotiations are in progress toward having the United States acquire the two crack cruisers now building for Japan, one at the Cramp shipyards at Philadelphia and the other at the Union Iron works of San Francisco.

This country could seize these vessels, but there is no desire to do anything toward a friendly power. It is believed that Japan will agree, owing to the many expressions of friendship lately uttered by that country toward the United States. They are designed to make 22 knots an hour and up to the high Japan standard.

It has been discovered that Brazil and Chili are parties to a treaty by the terms of which neither country can sell any of its warships unless the other also sells a ship. The reason for this peculiar provision is to be found in the alliance that is reported to have been entered into by these two countries for mutual protection against Argentina and other South American nations.

As to the right to buy foreign warships, all authorities agree that such purchases may be made, even after hostilities have begun, if the neutral nation exercises strict impartiality between the belligerents, and the ships are not armed and outfitted ready for service.

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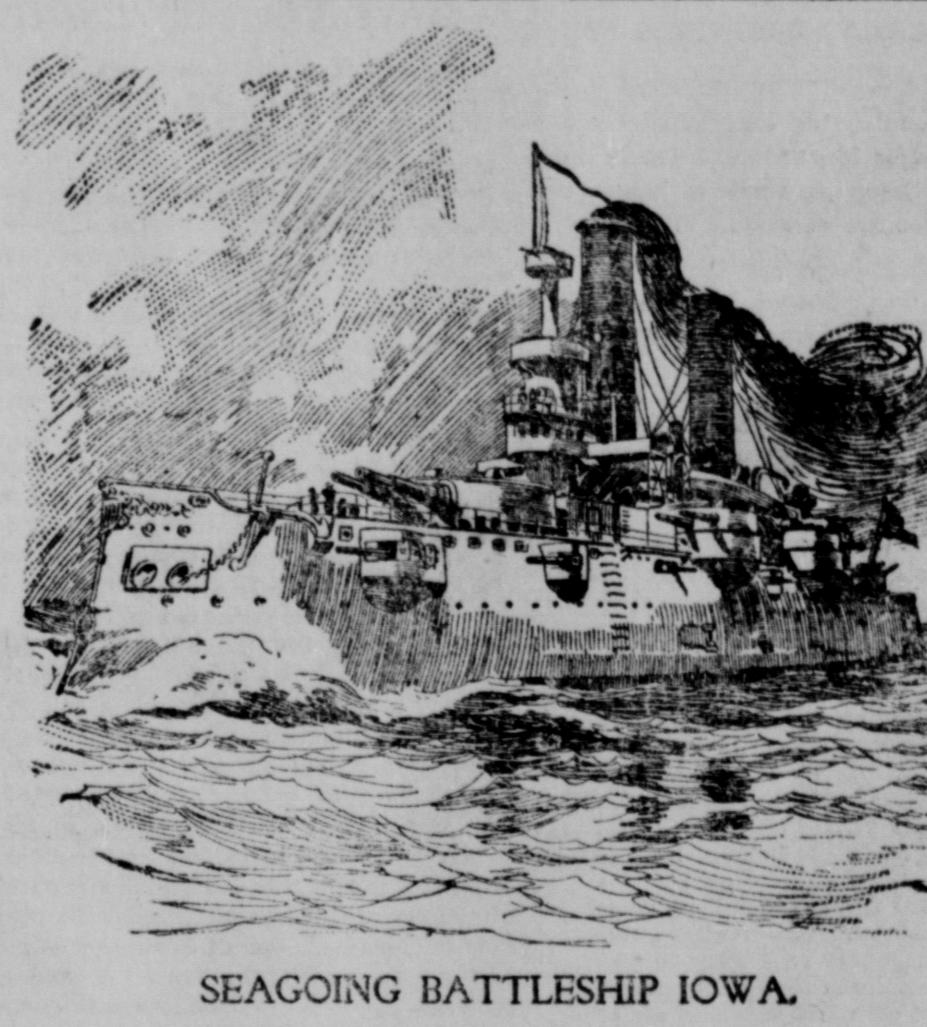
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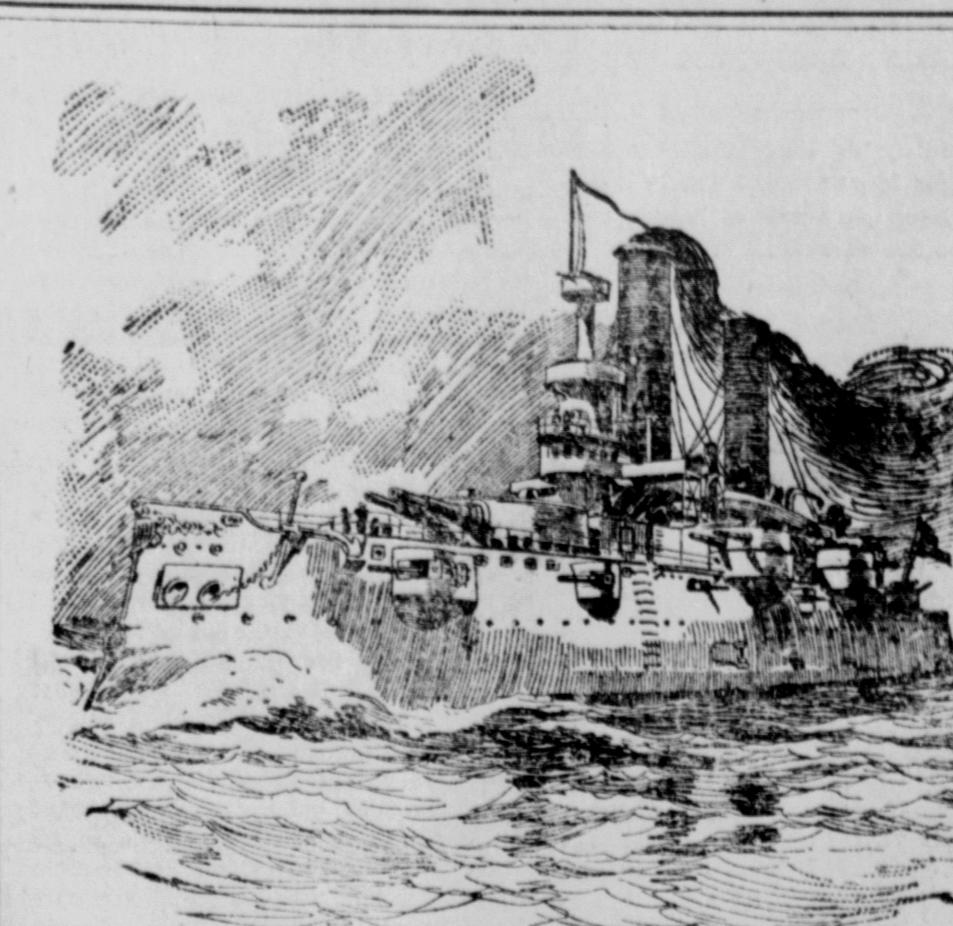
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GENERAL'S BUSY.

Flagler and Miles Looking After Matters For War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The war department is making active preparations. General Flagler, chief of ordnance, is very busy reaching out in every direction by means of the telegraph and the mail to learn just how far the resources of the big private manufacturing concerns can be relied on to come to the aid of the war department in arming and equipping a volunteer army, should one be found necessary. He will not tell what he is doing in this direction, holding that it is not wise to make everybody acquainted with either our strong or our weak points.

Major General Miles is looking after the personnel closely and is trying hard to perfect the organizations of the two new regiments of artillery which congress has granted. The officers must be nominated to congress, and the commissions are only waiting on the forms. Meanwhile, beyond the statement that the two senior lieutenant colonels of the existing artillery regiments will be made colonels of the two new regiments, the names of the officers are withheld.

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MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE

Remarkable Show of Patriotism by the House.

\$50,000,000 RESOLUTION PASSED.

Members North, South, East and West Spoke and Voted For the Measure. Speaker Reed Also Voted For It—General Bingham Voted.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the house of representatives responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands \$50,000,000, to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away, and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country.

Speaker Reed, who, as the presiding officer, seldom votes only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative. The enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—yeas, 311; nays, none—has seldom been paralleled in the house. The galleries were jammed with enthusiastic spectators applauding to the echo the sterling patriotism of the words of eloquence which were uttered by the members on the floor. All the speeches were brief. Although four hours were allowed for debate, so great was the pressure for time that no one member was given more than five minutes, and most of them had to content themselves with a begrimed fraction of a minute. In all 59 speeches were made.

With one acclaim members from the north and south, the east and the west, the states and the territories, battle-scarred veterans of the Union and Confederate army, all joined in proclaiming their support of the country's chief magistrate in the face of a possible foreign war. General Grosvenor of Ohio said that if war did not come the \$50,000,000 appropriated by this bill would be wisely expended if it only served to show the world that when threatened from without the hearts of the American people beat as one. In the whole debate there was only a slight discordant note caused by the speech of General Bingham of Pennsylvania, a gallant soldier who served with distinction under Hancock. He spoke too conservatively for the aroused temper of the house, and when he insisted that our relations with Spain were as friendly as they had been for years, many of the members hissed him, as they did when he said General Lee was merely exonerated.

While almost every member who spoke deprecated the possibility of war, a wide divergence of opinion as to how close were hostilities manifested itself in the debate. The general contention of the majority, among them the leaders on both sides, was that this appropriation, by preparing for war, would prove the surest guarantee of peace. Others insisted that war's alarms would soon be heard, and Mr. Mann of Illinois declared that war actually existed in all save name.

The speeches which attracted the most attention were those of Messrs. Cannon, Pendleton and Dolliver, on the Republican side, and Messrs. Bailey and Sayers, on the Democratic side.

CONCESSION TO GERMANY.

This Time China Grants a Railway Right and Not Territory.

LONDON, March 9.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says.

"By an agreement just signed, Germany has obtained a concession to construct a railway connecting Tsing-Tau, province of Shan Tung, on the Hoang-Ho and I-Chau-Fel. Germany undertakes, on the completion of certain details, to withdraw her troops from Tsing-Tau and Kiao-Chou town."

BERLIN, March 9.—It is asserted that Russia has been negotiating for a lease of Port Arthur for some months, and that she lately pressed China to come to a decision.

General Wilson at Key West.

KEY WEST, March 9.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States army, has arrived here from Tampa on board the Olivette. It is presumed that the object of General Wilson in visiting this part of the country is to inspect the fortifications.

Coal Conference at Columbus.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The joint scale committee of the operators and miners of the competitive coal states has met in Columbus to formulate and adopt a day and dead work scale, to prevail in all of the states.

Professor Keeler Honored.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Professor James A. Keeler, who has charge of the Allegheny observatory, was yesterday elected head of the famous Lick observatory in California.

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If they were convinced that the sheriff went out with the malicious intent of injuring the strikers, and the deputies supported him with this understanding, then all the defendants might be convicted, although the shot which took the life of the deceased was fired by a single one of the defendants.

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Wife (calmly)—Your hair in the middle hereafter. You are getting bald.—London Fun.

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WASHINGTON, March 9.—The President sent to the senate the nomination of W. J. Calhoun of Illinois to be interstate commerce commissioner.

Queen Slightly Ill.

WINDSOR, England, March 9.—The departure of Queen Victoria for Nice has been postponed owing to her indisposition.

The Weather.

Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; fresh southerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 94@95c; No. 2 red, 94@95c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38@38½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35@36c; high mixed shelled, 34@34½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34@34½c; No. 2 white, 33@33½c; extra No. 3 white, 32@32½c; light mixed, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$1.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.25@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50@6.75; wagon hay, \$1.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 50@60c; ducks, 50@55c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; geese, 90@115c per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Eglin prints, 23@24c; extra creamy, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamy, 18@19c; country rolls, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 7@11c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 6@10c; Ohios, full cream, 9@9½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14@14½c; Limberger, new, 18@19½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13½c; Swiss, in bricks, 5@6c; wagon average, 12@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10@11c; in a jobbing way, 11@12c.

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CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday, about 31 cars on sale; market active; prices shade higher on all grades; today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$5.00@5.10;

choice, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.70@4.75; tidy, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$4.00@4.10; heifers, \$3.25@3.45; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.10; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$3.00@5.00; common to fair, \$1.50@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 28 double-deckers on sale; market slow and prices shade lower; today supply light, about 7 double-deckers on sale; owing to unfavorable reports from other points, market ruled dull and prices lower, with very few selling. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.15@4.20; best Yorkers, \$4.16@4.15; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, as to quality, \$3.80@3.90; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; good rounches, \$3.50@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday, 18 cars; market steady; supply today, 3 cars; prices unchanged. We quote: Choice sheep, \$4.85@5.00; good, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$3.50@3.70; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 8.

HOGS—Market dull at \$3.00@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$3.00@4.75. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@4.85.

NEW YORK, March 8.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.07½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.12½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 31½c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11½c per pound, dressed weight; American sheep at 10@11½c per pound, dressed weight, dead weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and dragging at barely steady prices. Sheep, \$3.75@4.75; lambs, \$3.50@4.10.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at \$4.00@4.50.

The Star Bargain Store New Dress Goods

UR STOCK of new dress goods for coming season is now complete in Black, and in the Latest Coloring and Fabrics, in Plain and Novelties, in Poplins, Serges, Plaids and Zig Zags, prices ranging from 10c up to \$1.49 a yard. We cordially request you to come and see our line and prices. We also have a full line of all kinds of trimmings which you can buy from us at a great deal less than elsewhere.

We have received this week

A Big Line of New Skirts, New Ladies' Suits, New Silk Waists in Tafettas, Plaids and Checks, in the latest style made. We can save you money on the above.

We have just received a large consignment of

Lace Curtains, in the Latest Designs, from 27½c up to \$6 a pair. Please call and see whether you want to buy or not?

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PITTSBURG, March 8.

CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday, about 31 cars on sale; market active; prices shade higher on all grades; today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$5.00@6.10; choice, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.70@4.75; tidy, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$3.80@4.10; heifers, \$3.25@3.35; bullocks, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.10; bologna cows, \$3.00@3.15; good fresh cows and springers, \$3.00@3.60; common to fair, \$2.50@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 28 double-deckers on sale; market slow and prices shade lower; today supply light, about 7 double-deckers on sale; owing to unfavorable reports from other points, market ruled dull and prices lower, with very few selling. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.15@4.20; best Yorkers, \$4.18@4.15; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, as to quality, \$3.80@3.90; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; good roughs, \$3.80@3.85; common to fair roughs, \$3.50@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday, 13 cars; market steady; supply today, 3 cars; prices unchanged. We quote: Choice sheep, \$4.85@5.00; good, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 8.

HOGS—Market dull at \$3.80@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$3.00@4.75. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@4.85.

NEW YORK, March 8.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.07½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.12½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37½c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10½@11½c per pound, dressed weight; American sheep at 10@11½c per pound, dressed weight; and veal calves, 12@13c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and dragging at barely steady prices. Sheep, \$3.60@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.10.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at \$4.00@4.25.

The Star Bargain Store New Dress Goods

UR STOCK of new dress goods for coming season is now complete in Black, and in the Latest Coloring and Fabrics, in Plain and Novelties, in Poplins, Serges, Plaids and Zig Zags, prices ranging from 10c up to \$1.49 a yard. We cordially request you to come and see our line and prices. We also have a full line of all kinds of trimmings which you can, buy from us at a great deal less than elsewhere.

We have received this week

A Big Line of New Skirts, New Ladies' Suits, New Silk Waists in Tafettas, Plaids and Checks, in the latest style made. We can save you money on the above.

We have just received
a large consignment of

Lace Curtains,
in the Latest Designs,
from 27½c up to \$6 a pair.
Please call and see
whether you want to
buy or not?

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street,

HELD THEM FOR COURT

Delaney and Honselman Must Answer For Robbery.

MANY WITNESSES EXAMINED

They Brought Out Some Facts Concerning the Events of Last Sunday Evening when the Saloon of Czech & Martin Was Burglarized.

The hearing given Jack Delaney and Kelly Honselman yesterday afternoon by Mayor Gilbert was long drawn out. Every chance was given the boys to say where they got the liquor found in their possession, but this they did not do.

The case was called at 4:15 o'clock. Officer Woods was the first witness. He identified the bottles in exhibit as those found on the men Sunday night, and said that certain of them had been taken from Honselman. Both were drunk and unruly when arrested.

Officer Bryan was next. He told of the arrest, and discovered later that the bottles secured were missing from the saloon of August Czech. Whether the place had been robbed by the men in custody Bryan did not say, but the liquor as identified by Czech was found in their possession.

August Czech, the proprietor of the saloon, was placed on the stand.

"Are you able to identify these goods as being your property?" asked the mayor.

"Yes sir."

"Are you positive?"

"I am. And further, there were 10 bottles missing when all in the place were counted, and five nickel tops were also missing. The place was securely locked when I closed Saturday night, but Sunday evening after the robbery I found the cellar door had been broken open."

"Can you truthfully say these men are the ones who entered your place and took these goods?"

"No, I can't swear to that."

This concluded Czech's testimony, and George Clendenning was called. He stated that while walking up Walnut street, and in passing the men, Honselman stepped up to him and hit him several times in the face. Both were drunk and had several bottles in their possession. Witness did not know where they secured them.

Charles Parker was called and proved to be the star witness. He was standing at the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets with a crowd of men when he was called to Apple alley. He was given a drink by one of the men, he did not say which, and a bottle of liquor. They went to a restaurant. The bottle dropped on the floor, and shortly after he was arrested. He did not know where the liquor was secured, nor how much the men had with them.

Joe Parrish said he was called to the alley by one of the men, and after taking a drink went home. He saw several bottles in a barrel nearby.

Joe Bradley told the same story, but added he thought something was wrong when he saw the style of bottle the men had, as whisky is not usually bought in that manner.

Isaac Eoff was too drunk to remember who called him, but he took a drink from a bottle taken from a barrel, and left the gentlemen.

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"I am not guilty," said Delaney.

"Neither am I," added Honselman.

"Well, I will hold you for court in \$500 bail each."

Not being able to furnish the amount, the men were taken to Lisbon this morning.

The Spinsters Fortnightly club will appear at the Grand Opera House March 21 and 22. This entertainment is of a very unique character, highly amusing, and sure to be appreciated by all lovers of fun. It will be given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association.

Measuring the Main.

The work of measuring the Ohio Valley gas main recently laid was commenced today, and will not be completed before tomorrow evening.

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The gilders, ground layers and hand painters met last evening and initiated several new members. The union is now one of the largest in the city.

Is It Worth Anything to You?

Square, Honest Dealing, Prompt Service, Strict Attention to your wants, and an earnest desire to satisfy you, no matter at what cost.

Adding this to our very large stock Shoes, Oxfords, Juliets, Slippers, all colors and all kinds to select from, and at very low prices, it would seem like

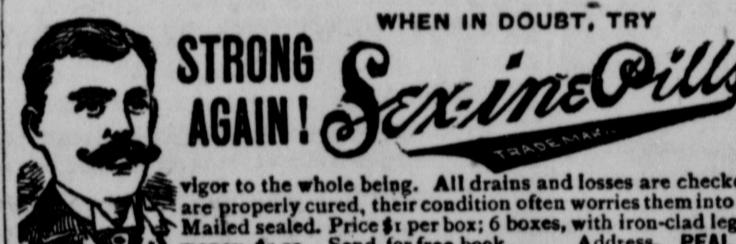
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DON'T DO IT!

We are still watching your interests and making new low price records every day. Early comers generally have the pick of the plums. Something new for ladies is our "New Composite Shoe." Come and see it.

J. R. Warner & Co.

IN THE DIAMOND.



STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Oily*

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantees to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

THE SIAMESE GIRL.

Her Garments Are Neatly, and She Is an Invertebrate Smoker.

From the moment of her birth a Siamese girl is treated with less consideration than a boy. For several years after quitting the realms of "babylonia" she dresses very slightly indeed (I refer more particularly to the lower classes, though the rule applies more or less generally). Next she adopts the sarong, or waist cloth, and on top of this is placed a bright colored scarf of considerable length and breadth, which is customarily crossed and recrossed over the breast and under the arms. These two garments constitute the whole of a Siamese girl's wearing apparel unless she chance to wear a scanty vest of linen. Rings and bracelets are inevitable, provided she be of class enough to afford them, and in a few cases the costume is finished off with a flimsy pair of slippers, into which the stockingless feet are thrust.

The average Siamese girl is an inveterate smoker of cigarettes from a very tender age. When quite a baby, too, she, in common with the rest of the population, is taught to chew the leaf and nut of the betel palm—at least she does not require to be "taught" this unlovely but (if we may believe what

Cingalese Children.

The Cingalese children are said to be more beautiful than those of any other race on the four continents, and some of the little girls, even of the very lowest caste, are irresistibly pretty as they run before you in the streets to beg. They cry out in the sweetest and most plaintive of voices, touching the stomach to signify hunger in a way that would be awkward and vulgar in any other being, but in them it is so winsome that before you know it you sacrifice a rupee to the bad cause of encouraging them in begging—knowing quite well that all they want is a good opportunity to pick your pocket for more.—Outing.

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TRADE MARK

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

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of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. (Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., post office.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance \$5 00
Three Months 1 25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.



We stirred up the animals.

HAVE A CARE.

East Liverpool demands, in imperative tones, that good and clean municipal government shall control. Law-breakers must be taught that they cannot break the statutes and defy the ordinances with impunity. Men who love this city will make note that the very worst element in the community is attempting to so manipulate affairs as to obtain control. Watch the tricksters. They are spending money freely. Have a care.

THE RIGHT MAN.

The people of East Liverpool know well the men whose claims for office will be considered at the Republican primaries one week from next Saturday. It is therefore the duty of every citizen who has a right to vote on that occasion to go to the polls and vote for those men whom he knows will do as the law commands them to do. Of the others, and doubtless there are some, no notice should be taken. They should be turned down as they would turn down the law abiding people when the demand is made upon them for an enforcement of the ordinances.

NOW, MR. PRESIDENT.

If the United States is to interfere in behalf of Cuba, the time has come. Spain has sacrificed millions of money and thousands of men in the vain effort to put down the rebellion. The fiendish policy of General Weyler has reduced the beautiful island to a desert waste, filled with the starving remnants of a once happy people. General Blanco has proved the folly of autonomy, and, in spite of the glittering reports sent out by his press censors there are reasons for believing that its failure is complete. The Cubans will accept nothing but independence, and while they may not be able to gain it at once, they can hold out for an indefinite period. As long as there is war in Cuba, so long will the relations between this government and Spain be strained. Intervention, the restoration of peace and quiet in Cuba, will therefore be a matter that will work good for this country. We would gain by the transaction. The time for action has come.

GO TO THE BOTTOM.

If there be bribery and corruption in the general assembly it is the duty of the members of that body to disclose it at the earliest opportunity. The charge has been boldly made by men who have reason to know whether they speak the truth, and if they say to an investigating committee what has already been said in private, we may know at last why there has been delay in the enactment of important legislation, and a number of other matters that have been surrounded with entirely too much mystery will be cleared up.

Ohio has no desire to condemn any member of the legislature until it has been shown that he is not innocent; but, when the suspicion has been sent out by his colleagues, men with whom he associated day after day, it is certainly the right of the people to know all the facts.

The charges should be probed to the last. This is no little matter, and if any member of the house or senate has accepted anything in exchange for his vote or influence for or against any measure, he should be punished. On the other hand, if the accused is innocent, the acquittal should be heralded to every quarter of the state and he should be pointed out as an honest man.

We stirred up the animals.

WELLSVILLE.

TWO WHO TRESPASSED

Were Arrested by Detective Moore Last Night.

PLEAD GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE

But Decided to Stand Trial on the Charge of Train Jumping—Board of Trade Will Meet This Evening Sure—All the News of Wellsville.

Frank Hogland, of Canton, and Orie Biddle, of Navarre, were arrested by Detective Moore for train jumping and trespassing on the property of the railroad company. They were taken before Squire McKenzie this morning, and decided to plead guilty to trespassing but they would stand trial on the other. The case will be heard tomorrow morning.

The railway officers have had little to do for several weeks, and these arrests are the first made for some time.

Another Meeting.

There was no public sale of lots yesterday owing to the funeral of Mayor Jones. The board of trade will meet tonight in the council chamber, and in addition to setting a date for the sale will transact other business.

The News of Wellsville.

Doctor Reager, pastor of the First M. E. church, in referring to his "Neighbor's Sin," on Sunday night last, spoke in the scriptural sense of every man being his "neighbor," and not his "neighbor" literally. By the way, the sermon in question was a scorching, dealing out facts and plain truths in a manner which has won the warm commendation of a host of lovers of sobriety, law, order and good citizenship.

The entertainment given by members of the high school for the library, last night at city hall, was a complete success in every way. The large crowd in attendance showed much interest throughout the program. It is too soon to know the financial result, but a conservative estimate places the sum at \$50 clear.

Miss Weller, a popular teacher who has been ill with fever for about two months, is expected back, able to resume her duties, next week.

Mrs. Eliza Duncan, of Avalon, Pa., is visiting with Dr. S. M. McConnell, Main street.

The funeral of Jacob Thorn, who was killed at the rolling mill Monday morning, took place from his father's home in Commerce street, at 2 o'clock. Reverend Stephenson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, conducted the services.

Mrs. Howard Norragon left this morning for Cleveland.

Mrs. Glass, of Burgettstown, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sarah McCalum, of Commerce street.

Mrs. Charles Hardman, of Commerce street, is ill, threatened with typhoid fever.

George Tope, of Lisbon, is working for the railroad, and has moved his family here.

Samuel Culbertson has again returned to his work at the shops, after a rest of a few days, because of an injury.

Mr. Casey is again able for duty after being away from work for two weeks through an injured hand.

The meeting of the Ascension Church club at the home of Emmet Geren, Main

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles.

Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsilite is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsilite in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy.

Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsilite. 25 and 50 cents.

street, was well attended, about 30 being present. In two weeks they will meet with Harry Holmes, Tenth street.

Word has been received from Prof. I. A. Bravin, of Bradford, Pa. He states that he is now leader of the Sixteenth regiment band, of that place.

YOUR PIANO.

Lovers of a Reliable Instrument Will Read Carefully.

A few words concerning the Starr piano. The Starr Piano company was founded in 1872, and manufacture their piano in their extensive plant at Richmond, Ind. The Starr piano received a medal and diploma at the World's Fair 1893. While this, in itself, does not make the piano any better, it establishes the piano on the high plane of merit to which it rightfully belongs. Figuring on the future wear of a piano is, many times, figuring on an indefinite quantity; but in the Starr, its past history can be taken as a guide for its future wearing qualities. Starr pianos have been sold in this vicinity for years, and references can be had from us showing where the pianos have been in use for ten years, and give perfect satisfaction. As to keeping in tune, those who have pianos know what it is to keep a piano in tune. The Starr seems to be especially adapted to economize tuners' bills, and, in fact, the Starr piano is built to please the most fastidious eye, and to give that satisfaction which should follow the purchase of a reliable piano.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

PAID TWO FINES.

One Man Has Views On Spending Public Money.

Mayor Gilbert disposed of two cases this morning.

Richard Burrows was fined \$6.60 for fast driving and being drunk. He was arrested in the Midway late yesterday afternoon by Officer Terrance.

John McNeill, who was arrested last Sunday, returned to town last night. He was on his way to Akron, but fell by the wayside, got drunk, and was turned loose this morning by Mr. Burrows paying his fine. He never saw McNeill before, but said it was a shame to let him be taken to Lisbon, causing more expense on tax payers.

Janitor Brown and Mr. Bradley were turned out yesterday. The latter was given an hour to get out of town.

Chief Johnson asked the proprietor of a Second street saloon to call and explain why an habitual was at his bar. It was done, and the habitual was released after spending all night as a guest of the city.

THE SENATE TOO

Passed the Defense Bill Without a Word of Comment.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special.]—The senate today passed the Cannon bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for the national defense. There was no debate.

The galleries were filled, and the announcement of the vote was greeted with prolonged cheering.

NOT GUILTY.

Sheriff Martin and His Deputies Were Acquitted.

WILKESBARRE, March 9.—[Special]—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who were tried for firing upon and killing a party of strikers at Lattimer, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Paid the Claim.

Mr. George Wucherer, record keeper of Crockery Tent 131, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, this city, paid on Feb. 28 \$1,000 to Mrs. Maggie Richards, widow of Geo. W. Richards, who died in the East End on Jan. 24.

Mr. Richards had been a Maccabee only about two years, and the payment of his claim in about 30 days after his death, reflects much credit upon the prompt and business like methods of the order.

William Azdell Dead.

William Azdell died last night at his home near Calcutta from a complication of diseases, aged 74 years.

Deceased was one of the oldest residents of St. Clair township, and was highly respected by all who knew him. A wife and nine children are left to mourn his loss, among them being Mrs. Frank M. Fouts, of this city. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

May Build More Kilns.

The Harker Pottery company will in the near future commence the erection of a two story addition to their plant. It will be used as a biscuit ware house. They may also decide to build one or two more kilns.

G. BENEHEIM,

~SUCCESSOR TO~

G. Bendheim & Co.

WHILE the proprietor of the new firm is not a stranger in this city, we are practically a new firm, and as such, make our bow to our friends and patrons, thanking them all for past favors and hoping for a continuance of the same.

We have purchased the entire stock of G. Bendheim & Co., and as we also bought a great many shoes for spring we are compelled to sacrifice a part of our present stock in order to have sufficient room for the one that is coming.

The shoes we will offer during this room-making process will be High Grade ones only, but prices will reign that would buy only cheap goods elsewhere.

We solicit your coming.

G. BENDHEIM.

P. S.—Advance Spring Styles in men's, women's and children's shoes are being shown in connection with this sale.

15 DAYS SAVE THE AGENT'S PROFIT.

15 DAYS GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

WALL PAPER WALL PAPER

BEGINNING MARCH 5, I will offer at a discount of 10 to 20 per cent on our new up-to-date patterns 1898.

10 per cent off on new papers from 10c to 15c
12 " " " " " 15c.

A good time to select your paper now and save the agent's profit. We have more than 40,000 bolts for 1898.

Two large warehouses full up. Good wall paper at 2c, 3c, 4c & 5c. Good parlor paper at 7c, 8c, 9c and 10c. Old stock at almost any price. Odd bolts 1c each.

Some of the Advantages We Offer Customers:

1. The lowest price in town. 2. The largest and most complete stock. 3. More than 500 patterns and colorings to select from. 4. All paper trimmed free. 5. Single bolts and border taken back. 6. Will hang all our paper at 10c a bolt. 7. Street car fare paid from East End, West End and Wellsville to this greatest of wall paper sales.

KINSEY'S E. LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Don't buy until you have seen our complete line of 1898 papers and prices. We handle all the fine papers, as ingrains, silks and pressed papers. Everybody invited to this great sale. Mixed paints, warranted, in cans at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

SOLID RUBBER WARSHIP.

The Conception of a Patriotic Inventive Genius From Ohio.

In his package of mail matter Speaker Read recently found a postal card addressed, "To the Congress of United States, Washington, D. C., United States of America." It read as follows:

VAN WERT, O.

To Congress:

I have a idea somewhat, in favor of a solid rubber warship. Cannons or torpedoes can't pierce or go through rubber or hitting the vessel, the cannon or whatever, will bounce back, soft substance, is better than hard, see if this will prove a success. Yours respect.

"This seems to indicate that the war spirit is aroused in some of the rural districts, and that it in turn is stimulating inventive genius," remarked a congressman to whom the card was shown.—New York Tribune.

Kentucky Society's Grawsome Fad.

Society in Louisville has a new form of amusement. The members of fin de siecle are tired of germans, balls and card parties. They want something new and something novel, and it looks as if some of them at least have found it.

Dissecting room parties are now all the rage. Actually young men and women go to dissecting rooms and, drawing the coverings from the heads of the subjects, look with apparent delight at the ghastly and shriveled faces. Some of the young women, it is said, were at first somewhat timid about going where the "stiffs" were being used for the in-

struction of students, but now they have become so bold as to actually put their hands on the cold, decaying flesh. What will society come to next?—Louisville Dispatch.

The Locust Pest.

A thrifty South African, it is said, has discovered a way to get rid of the locust pest. He catches a few of the insects, inoculates them with a toxin and turns them loose among their fellows. The authorities have used his discovery with good results.—New York Tribune.

Van Regret.

Little boy

On a chair

Found the ink

Standin there

Pulled it down

On his head

Father come

Boy, he fled

But his father run an caught 'im

An his wrath was sad to see

But a lesson stern it taught 'im

An he said, "How glad I'd be

If I'd only stopped to think

'Fore I went an spilled the ink!"

Boy grew up</p

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance..... \$5 00

Three Months..... 1 25

By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.



We stirred up the animals.

HAVE A CARE.

East Liverpool demands, in imperative tones, that good and clean municipal government shall control. Law-breakers must be taught that they cannot break the statutes and defy the ordinances with impunity. Men who love this city will make note that the very worst element in the community is attempting to so manipulate affairs as to obtain control. Watch the tricksters. They are spending money freely. Have a care.

THE RIGHT MAN.

The people of East Liverpool know well the men whose claims for office will be considered at the Republican primaries one week from next Saturday. It is therefore the duty of every citizen who has a right to vote on that occasion to go to the polls and vote for those men whom he knows will do as the law commands them to do. Of the others, and doubtless there are some, no notice should be taken. They should be turned down as they would turn down the law abiding people when the demand is made upon them for an enforcement of the ordinances.

NOW, MR. PRESIDENT.

If the United States is to interfere in behalf of Cuba, the time has come. Spain has sacrificed millions of money and thousands of men in the vain effort to put down the rebellion. The fiendish policy of General Weyler has reduced the beautiful island to a desert waste, filled with the starving remnants of a once happy people. General Blanco has proved the folly of autonomy, and, in spite of the glittering reports sent out by his press censors there are reasons for believing that its failure is complete. The Cubans will accept nothing but independence, and while they may not be able to gain it at once, they can hold out for an indefinite period. As long as there is war in Cuba, so long will the relations between this government and Spain be strained. Intervention, the restoration of peace and quiet in Cuba, will therefore be a matter that will work good for this country. We would gain by the transaction. The time for action has come.

GO TO THE BOTTOM.

If there be bribery and corruption in the general assembly it is the duty of the members of that body to disclose it at the earliest opportunity. The charge has been boldly made by men who have reason to know whether they speak the truth, and if they say to an investigating committee what has already been said in private, we may know at last why there has been delay in the enactment of important legislation, and a number of other matters that have been surrounded with entirely too much mystery will be cleared up.

Ohio has no desire to condemn any member of the legislature until it has been shown that he is not innocent; but, when the suspicion has been sent out by his colleagues, men with whom he associated day after day, it is certainly the right of the people to know all the facts.

The charges should be probed to the last. This is no little matter, and if any member of the house or senate has accepted anything in exchange for his vote or influence for or against any measure, he should be punished. On the other hand, if the accused is innocent, the acquittal should be heralded to every quarter of the state and he should be pointed out as an honest man.

We stirred up the animals.

WELLSVILLE.

TWO WHO TRESPASSED

Were Arrested by Detective Moore Last Night.

PLEAD GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE

But Decided to Stand Trial on the Charge of Train Jumping—Board of Trade Will Meet This Evening Sure—All the News of Wellsville.

Frank Hogland, of Canton, and Orie Biddle, of Navarre, were arrested by Detective Moore for train jumping and trespassing on the property of the railroad company. They were taken before Squire McKenzie this morning, and decided to plead guilty to trespassing but they would stand trial on the other. The case will be heard tomorrow morning.

The railway officers have had little to do for several weeks, and these arrests are the first made for some time.

ANOTHER MEETING.

There was no public sale of lots yesterday owing to the funeral of Mayor Jones. The board of trade will meet tonight in the council chamber, and in addition to setting a date for the sale will transact other business.

THE NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

Doctor Reager, pastor of the First M. E. church, in referring to his "Neighbor's Sin," on Sunday night last, spoke in the scriptural sense of every man being his "neighbor," and not his "neighbor" literally. By the way, the sermon in question was a scorcher, dealing out facts and plain truths in a manner which has won the warm commendation of a host of lovers of sobriety, law, order and good citizenship.

The entertainment given by members of the high school for the library, last night at city hall, was a complete success in every way. The large crowd in attendance showed much interest throughout the program. It is too soon to know the financial result, but a conservative estimate places the sum at \$50 clear.

Miss Weller, a popular teacher who has been ill with fever for about two months, is expected back, able to resume her duties, next week.

Mrs. Eliza Duncan, of Avalon, Pa., is visiting with Dr. S. M. McConnell, Main street.

The funeral of Jacob Thorn, who was killed at the rolling mill Monday morning, took place from his father's home in Commerce street, at 2 o'clock. Reverend Stephenson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, conducted the services.

Mrs. Howard Norragon left this morning for Cleveland.

Mrs. Glass, of Burgettstown, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sarah McCalmut, of Commerce street.

Mrs. Charles Hardman, of Commerce street, is ill, threatened with typhoid fever.

George Tope, of Lisbon, is working for the railroad, and has moved his family here.

Samuel Culbertson has again returned to his work at the shops, after a rest of a few days, because of an injury.

Mr. Casey is again able for duty after being away from work for two weeks through an injured hand.

The meeting of the Ascension Church club at the home of Emmet Geren, Main

A NATION OF MEDICINE TAKERS.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles.

Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsilite is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsilite in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsilite. 25 and 50 cents.

street, was well attended, about 30 being present. In two weeks they will meet with Harry Holmes, Tenth street.

Word has been received from Prof. I. A. Bravin, of Bradford, Pa. He states that he is now leader of the Sixteenth regiment band, of that place.

YOUR PIANO.

Lovers of a Reliable Instrument Will Read Carefully.

A few words concerning the Starr piano. The Starr Piano company was founded in 1872, and manufacture their piano in their extensive plant at Richmond, Ind. The Starr piano received a medal and diploma at the World's Fair 1893. While this, in itself, does not make the piano any better, it establishes the piano on the high plane of merit to which it rightfully belongs. Figuring on the future wear of a piano is, many times, figuring on an indefinite quantity; but in the Starr, its past history can be taken as a guide for its future wearing qualities. Starr pianos have been sold in this vicinity for years, and references can be had from us showing where the pianos have been in use for ten years, and give perfect satisfaction. As to keeping in tune, those who have pianos know what it is to keep a piano in tune. The Starr seems to be especially adapted to economize tuners' bills, and, in fact, the Starr piano is built to please the most fastidious eye, and to give that satisfaction which should follow the purchase of a reliable piano.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

PAID TWO FINES.

ONE MAN HAS VIEWS ON SPENDING PUBLIC MONEY.

Mayor Gilbert disposed of two cases this morning.

Richard Burrows was fined \$6.60 for fast driving and being drunk. He was arrested in the Midway late yesterday afternoon by Officer Terrance.

John McNeill, who was arrested last Sunday, returned to town last night. He was on his way to Akron, but fell by the wayside, got drunk, and was turned loose this morning by Mr. Burrows paying his fine. He never saw McNeill before, but said it was a shame to let him be taken to Lisbon, causing more expense on tax payers.

Janitor Brown and Mr. Bradley were turned out yesterday. The latter was given an hour to get out of town.

Chief Johnson asked the proprietor of a Second street saloon to call and explain why an habitual was at his bar. It was done, and the habitual was released after spending all night as a guest of the city.

THE SENATE TOO

PASSED THE DEFENSE BILL WITHOUT A WORD OF COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special.]—The senate today passed the Cannon bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for the national defense. There was no debate.

The galleries were filled, and the announcement of the vote was greeted with prolonged cheering.

NOT GUILTY.

SHERIFF MARTIN AND HIS DEPUTIES WERE ACQUITTED.

WILKESBARRE, March 9.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who were tried for firing upon and killing a party of strikers at Lattimer, returned a verdict of not guilty.

PAID THE CLAIM.

Mr. George Wucherer, record keeper of Crockery Tent 131, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, this city, paid on Feb. 28 \$1,000 to Mrs. Maggie Richards, widow of Geo. W. Richards, who died in the East End on Jan. 24.

Mr. Richards had been a Maccabee only about two years, and the payment of his claim in about 30 days after his death, reflects much credit upon the prompt and business like methods of the order.

WILLIAM AZDELL DEAD.

William Azdell died last night at his home near Calcutta from a complication of diseases, aged 74 years.

Deceased was one of the oldest residents of St. Clair township, and was highly respected by all who knew him. A wife and nine children are left to mourn his loss, among them being Mrs. Frank M. Fouts, of this city. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MAKING MORE KILNS.

The Harker Pottery company will in the near future commence the erection of a two story addition to their plant. It will be used as a biscuit ware house. They may also decide to build one or two more kilns.

G. BENEHEIM,

~SUCCESSOR TO~

G. Bendheim & Co.

WHILE the proprietor of the new firm is not a stranger in this city, we are practically a new firm, and as such, make our bow to our friends and patrons, thanking them all for past favors and hoping for a continuance of the same.

We have purchased the entire stock of G. Bendheim & Co., and as we also bought a great many shoes for spring we are compelled to sacrifice a part of our present stock in order to have sufficient room for the one that is coming.

The shoes we will offer during this room-making process will be High Grade ones only, but prices will reign that would buy only cheap goods elsewhere.

We solicit your coming.

G. BENDHEIM.

P. S.—ADVANCE SPRING STYLES IN MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES ARE BEING SHOWN IN CONNECTION WITH THIS SALE.

15 DAYS SAVE THE AGENT'S PROFIT.

15 DAYS

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER

BEGINNING MARCH 5, I will offer at a discount of 10 to 20 per cent on our new up-to-date patterns 1898.

10 per cent off on new papers from 10c to 15c

12 " " " " 15c.

A good time to select your paper now and save the agents profit. We have more than 40,000 bolts for 1898.

Two large warehouses full up. Good wall paper at 3c, 4c & 5c. Good parlor paper at 7c, 8c, 9c and 10c. Old stock at almost any price. Odd bolts 1c each.

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STRUCTION OF STUDENTS, BUT NOW THEY HAVE BECOME SO BOLD AS TO ACTUALLY PUT THEIR HANDS ON THE COID, DECAYING FLESH. WHAT WILL SOCIETY COME TO NEXT?—LOUISVILLE DISPATCH.

THE LOCUST PEST.

A thrifty South African, it is said, has discovered a way to get rid of the locust pest. He catches a few of the insects, inoculates them with a toxicine and turns them loose among their fellows. The authorities have used his discovery with good results.—NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

YANKEE LEGGERS.

Little boy
On a chair
Found the ink
Stood there
Pulled it down
On his head
Father came
Boy, he fled
But his father ran and caught 'im.
An his wrath was sad to see,
But a lesson stern it taught 'im,
An he said, "How glad I'd be
If I'd only stopped to think
Fore I went an spilled the ink!"

BOY GREW UP.

Turned out that
He was a
Diplomat.
"Talents rare,"
So they found
Out one day
That he wrote a careless letter.
Flinging round his phrases free.
You'd have thought that he'd know better.
Now, says he, "How glad I'd be
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Whether We Will Issue \$60,000 In Bonds

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Theodore Bradshaw also offered 10 lots for \$4000, and the Pleasant Heights Land

company offered to sell three acres at the price for which their land has sold. It was decided that the 10 lots owned by Eugene Bradshaw, and offered for \$6,500, were the only proper ones to be considered, as they are on a level with the old reservoir. President Peach stated the option expired March 9, and something should be done at once. Dr. Marshall said he would be more in favor of condemning land for a site than purchasing it when the proper time arrived, and Mr. Horwell thought council should be very careful.

Mr. Marshall said he was not opposed to the plan, but the history of options on reservoir sites had been very unfavorable to the people connected with them. He also said that council could not purchase the land unless authorized by the voters, and in that case council could do nothing with the option but to notify Mr. Bradshaw that they propose to use his land for a site, and then he would put houses on the land at his own risk.

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DEACON IS IN COURT

The Trial Began In Lisbon Today.

MANAGER E. J. OWEN TESTIFIED

Giving the Dates When Cobalt, Soap and Salt Were Found at the Bins—A Great Many Witnesses Have Been Called and Are Present.

LISBON, March 9.—[Special.]—Joseph Deacon who was indicted on two counts, one for destroying and the other for injuring 14 tons of ground flint, the property of the East End Pottery company, by throwing into and causing to be mixed therewith about one peck of colored cobalt, salt and soap, October 25, is being heard in common pleas today.

The jury was impaneled, and 28 witnesses were sworn for the state and 22 for the defense.

Engineer George was the first witness. He testified to the location of the plant, and was followed by Manager E. J. Owen. He said that Sept. 6 he found a quantity of cobalt on the floor near the flint bin and some in the bin. Sept. 26 he found more at the same place. Later the company employed Porter Bell as watchman, and on Oct. 26 Mr. Owen saw cobalt, salt and soap in the flint bin with over 14 tons of flint, valued at \$10 a ton. The effect of the adulteration, he said, rendered the flint worthless and it was thrown away, but not before some ware was made from the combination. The were was offered in evidence.

Gus Trinle said he was one of the organizers of the company. He found cobalt in the agitator Sept. 6, and in the bin Sept. 26. A month later he saw cobalt, salt and soap in the bin. He corroborated Mr. Owen's testimony.

When court convened this afternoon John Arnold was placed on the stand. He testified that Deacon told him that he wanted to get into the East End pottery again, and he would like to see the company broken up, as he might then get hold of it. He also said Deacon's reputation was that of a law-abiding citizen.

The case will likely require all of tomorrow.

SETTLED THE DATE.

Democrats Will Nominate a City Ticket March 16.

The Democratic city committee held a meeting last night, and decided to hold the caucus on the evening of March 16. At that meeting all ward nominations will be made. Delegates will be chosen who will at a later date nominate a candidate for mayor and fill out the other places.

The plan is in accordance with the statement made in the NEWS REVIEW some time ago, and the Democratic candidate for mayor will not be chosen until the winner at the Republican primaries is known.

LIFE IN REBEL PRISON.

Take Your Lady Friends With You and Listen to the Story.

Rev. L. H. Stewart, past chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., an eloquent speaker, thoroughly posted on his subject, will give you a rich treat on the night of Thursday, March 17, in the First M. E. church. You should not miss this lecture, as you can obtain minute information, from a thoroughly reliable source, respecting the privations, endurance and matchless loyalty of the boys who wore the blue in the days when heroes were plenty. Every soldier, with his family, should hear this lecture on "Life In Rebel Prisons."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Whole Week,

COMMENCING

...MONDAY, MARCH 7...

Matinee: Saturday.

Harry F. Curtis, Manager and Proprietor

FREDERICK H. WILSON'S

High-Class Comedy and Vaude-

ville Company.

Ten acting and eight specialty people. Three shows in one. Drama, Vaudeville and Photoplay, and the Ancient City Quartet.

TONIGHT,

ESMERALDA.

Evening Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c
Matinee, 10c, 20c

Many People only

Visit THE BIG STORE

when in need of something for fear of imposing.

We don't want you to feel that way.

Our Store and Salesmen are here for your convenience, and we want you to drop in, see what we handle, get posted on styles of goods, ask for any information you may desire.

Our store is

Bristling With Good Things,

and whether you want to buy or not we want you to see them.

With this end in view we propose having a

CARPET OPENING,

Beginning Wednesday of this week and continuing for one week.

To this opening we

INVITE EVERYBODY.

Here you can see, not only what the Big Store contains, but also what the Mills are doing for the beautifying of your home.

Here You Will See

Ingrain Carpets

Those wonderfully rich products of the looms,

Savonieres, Axminsters, Velvets.

The always reliable and substantial

BODY BRUSSELS.

The beautiful but cheaper

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

of such handsome designs and colors that you will wonder at the genius which conceived and produced them.

The acme of yard wide carpet

Bagaria.

You Will Also See

Great ART SQUARES,

Large enough to cover an entire room.

Prominent in the Display will be

RUGS,

at once the pride and joy of the housewife.

Rugs of all sizes, shapes and colors.

Rugs rich enough to be the fabled prayer rugs of the far east.

And plainer ones fit for every day duty.

This will be a

GALA WEEK at THE BIG STORE,

and we want you to see it.

THE S. G. HARD CO

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LISBON, March 9.—[Special.]—Joseph Deacon who was indicted on two counts, one for destroying and the other for injuring 14 tons of ground flint, the property of the East End Pottery company, by throwing into and causing to be mixed therewith about one peck of collined cobalt, salt and soap, October 25, is being heard in common pleas today.

The jury was impaneled, and 28 witnesses were sworn for the state and 22 for the defense.

Engineer George was the first witness. He testified to the location of the plant, and was followed by Manager E. J. Owen. He said that Sept. 6 he found a quantity of cobalt on the floor near the flint bin and some in the bin. Sept. 26 he found more at the same place. Later the company employed Porter Bell as watchman, and on Oct. 26 Mr. Owen saw cobalt, salt and soap in the flint bin with over 14 tons of flint, valued at \$10 a ton.

The effect of the adulteration, he said, rendered the flint worthless and it was thrown away, but not before some ware was made from the combination. The ware was offered in evidence.

Gus Trinle said he was one of the organizers of the company. He found cobalt in the agitator Sept. 6, and in the bin Sept. 26. A month later he saw cobalt, salt and soap in the bin. He corroborated Mr. Owen's testimony.

When court convened this afternoon John Arnold was placed on the stand. He testified that Deacon told him that he wanted to get into the East End pottery again, and he would like to see the company broken up, as he might then get hold of it. He also said Deacon's reputation was that of a law-abiding citizen.

The case will likely require all of tomorrow.

SETTLED THE DATE.

Democrats Will Nominate a City Ticket March 16.

The Democratic city committee held a meeting last night, and decided to hold the caucus on the evening of March 16. At that meeting all ward nominations will be made. Delegates will be chosen who will at a later date nominate a candidate for mayor and fill out the other places.

The plan is in accordance with the statement made in the NEWS REVIEW some time ago, and the Democratic candidate for mayor will not be chosen until the winner at the Republican primaries is known.

LIFE IN REBEL PRISON.

Take Your Lady Friends With You and Listen to the Story.

Rev. L. H. Stewart, past chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., an eloquent speaker, thoroughly posted on his subject, will give you a rich treat on the night of Thursday, March 17, in the First M. E. church. You should not miss this lecture, as you can obtain minute information, from a thoroughly reliable source, respecting the privations, endurance and matchless loyalty of the boys who wore the blue in the days when heroes were plenty. Every soldier, with his family, should hear this lecture on "Life In Rebel Prisons."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE, J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Whole Week,

COMMENCING

...MONDAY, MARCH 7...

Matinee: Saturday.

Harry F. Curtis.....Manager and Proprietor

FREDERICK H. WILSON'S

High-Class Comedy and Vaudeville Company.

Ten acting and eight specialty people. Three shows in one. Drama, Vaudeville and Motograph, and the Ancient City Quartet.

TONIGT,

ESMERALDA.

Evening Prices 10c, 20c, 30c
Matinee 10c, 20c

Many People only

Visit THE BIG STORE

when in need of something for fear of imposing.

We don't want you to feel that way.

Our Store and Salesmen are here for your convenience, and we want you to drop in, see what we handle, get posted on styles of goods, ask for any information you may desire.

Our store is

Bristling With Good Things,

and whether you want to buy or not we want you to see them.

With this end in view we propose having a

CARPET OPENING,

Beginning Wednesday of this week and continuing for one week.

To this opening we

INVITE EVERYBODY.

Here you can see, not only what the Big Store contains, but also what the Mills are doing for the beautifying of your home.

Here You Will See

Ingrain Carpets

Those wonderfully rich products of the looms,

Savonierres, Axminsters, Velvets.

The always reliable and substantial

BODY BRUSSELS.

The beautiful but cheaper

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

of such handsome designs and colors that you will wonder at the genius which conceived and produced them.

The acme of yard wide carpet

Bagaria.

You Will Also See

Great ART SQUARES,

Large enough to cover an entire room.

Prominent in the Display will be

RUGS,

at once the pride and joy of the housewife.

Rugs of all sizes, shapes and colors.

Rugs rich enough to be the fabled prayer rugs of the far east.

And plainer ones fit for every day duty.

This will be a

GALA WEEK at

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and we want you to see it.

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And we spoke not a word of sorrow,
But we steadfastly gazed on the face that was dead,

And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought as we hollowed his narrow bed
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—Cornhill Magazine.

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"You may go on," said the judge, and he did not fall asleep again.—Exchange.

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J. R. Brannock bought 5,563 rabbits and 24,420 dozen eggs from January, 1897 to 1898, paying \$2,755.58. The raising of poultry and catching of rabbits is no trifling industry if closely followed. The rabbit crop, if rightly computed, has done more for the people of Harrison county, Ky., this year than the wheat crop. We're puzzled to know what political party will claim the honor.—Cynthiana (Ky.) Log Cabin.

RAILWAYS IN ALASKA

MR. JENNINGS' REPORT ON RAIL ROUTES TO THE YUKON.

The First Would Be Over the Chilkat Pass to Chilkat River—One Over the Chilkoot Pass and Another Across the White Pass—A Line From Juneau.

The routes into the Yukon by which the goldfields of the Klondike can be reached are today topics of widespread interest. There are four other routes besides that selected by the Canadian government for their Teslin Lake railway, two of which are better known and are the principal gateways through which the miners have poured into the Yukon basin. Mr. Jennings, the Canadian engineer, who selected the Teslin Lake route, also visited the others and in his report incorporates much interesting information respecting them.

In all cases the ocean voyage of the Klondike bound traveler would terminate in that arm of the ocean that indents the land on the southern coast of Alaska and is known as the Lynn canal. The head of this waterway is divided into separate bays or inlets, and from the shores of these open three lines of passage over the mountains that divide the Yukon basin from the Pacific slope. The most western passage is known as the Chilkat pass, which crosses the mountains and opens out into the Dalton trail. Mr. Jennings discusses the possibility of a railway up this pass and then northeast to the Yukon river by way of the Nordenskiold river, a distance of 245 miles. Of course after striking the Yukon the journey northward to the goldfields would be made by boat. In fact, this plan forms part of each proposition. The Yukon river is to be utilized.

Such a road would begin at Chilkat, on Dyea inlet, at the head of the Lynn canal, in Alaska, and would proceed up the valley of the Chilkat river for a distance of 20 miles, where an elevation of 115 feet above the sea level would be gained. This is bottom land of clay alluvial deposit covered with scrub spruce and alder. For the next 30 miles the valley of the Klahuna river would be followed over a somewhat similar country. In this section there would be a number of 4 per cent gradients, but at the fiftieth mile the summit would be reached. From there to the seventy-second mile is the height of land, a grass and heather covered country composed of earthy soils mixed with loose masses of rocks and boulders. At Dalton's house, on the ninety-sixth mile, the Alsek river is crossed by bridge 150 feet in length. From there to the Nordenskiold river much heavy work would be met with.

Then the course of the river would be followed and the valley of the Yukon gained at a point five miles below the Five Finger rapids and 57 miles above Fort Selkirk. The length of such a road would be 245 miles and the estimated cost \$28,000 per mile, or a total of \$5,635,000. The inland or Yukon river terminus would be in Canadian territory and the ocean port terminus in Alaska.

The second route is that from Dyea up the Chilkoot pass. Dyea is on the extreme northern end of the Dyea inlet of the Lynn canal and is, of course, in Alaska. There is good depth of water in Dyea harbor for the largest ocean ships, but a good landing place would have to be provided, owing to the high tides and the shallow water inshore at the head of the inlet. The distance from Dyea to the summit of the Chilkoot pass is 15 miles, and the altitude at the latter point is 3,562 feet above sea level. If the road began the ascent at the sea and continued along the eastern side of the valley on mountain side in heavy rock and earth work, the average gradient would be 4 per cent after allowing for loops and curvature.

Another plan would be to proceed farther up the valley and make the climb in the last 2 1/2 miles, which would make necessary a gradient of 17 per cent—so steep as to be overcome only by a cable line or the use of a rack rail. Once over the summit the road would proceed across a broken country to Lakes Lindeman and Bennett, and then to the outlet of Tagish lake and on to the shore of the Hootalinqua river, in Canadian territory. There the road would terminate and boats would be used down the Hootalinqua and Yukon to Dawson City. The length of this road would be 111 miles, costing about \$27,318 per mile or a total of \$3,030,000.

The third route is that by way of the White pass. The ocean port would be Skagway, two miles up from the Dyea inlet, in Alaska. In the White pass the summit is 2,600 feet above sea level and 16 miles distant from the coast. According to the engineer, the only feasible way of passing through the rugged defile appears to be beginning to ascend with an average 4 per cent gradient from about three miles from the sea and winding along the mountain side to the left, where high above the valley the slopes are flatter than near the base. After reaching the summit the road would turn toward Lake Bennett, 25 miles beyond; passing over a broken and rocky country. From Lake Bennett the same route would be followed as in the line from the Chilkoot pass. The Hootalinqua river would be reached at a point 123 miles from Skagway on the sea. The estimated cost of this road is \$23,309

per mile, or a total of \$3,236,000. This line also would begin in American territory and terminate in Canadian.

A line from Juneau, in Alaska, on Taku inlet, to the waters of Teslin lake, is also noticed in the report. Such a line would be 145 miles in length and cost \$24,034 per mile or a total of \$3,485,000. Such are the features of the principal entrances into the valley of the Yukon, as seen by the eyes of a railway engineer. The gate of each is in the territory of the United States, and no doubt in time one or more of them will be used in railway construction.—New York Tribune.

Prehistoric Dentistry.

George Byron Gordon, the explorer, contributes an article on "The Mysterious City of Honduras" to The Century. The article gives an account of discoveries at Copan. Mr. Gordon says:

No regular burying place has yet been found at Copan, but a number of isolated tombs have been explored. The location of these was strange and unexpected—beneath the pavement of courtyards and under the foundations of houses. They consist of small chambers of very excellent masonry, roofed sometimes by means of the horizontal arch and sometimes by means of slabs of stone resting on the top of the vertical walls. In these tombs one and sometimes two interments had been made. The bodies had been laid at full length upon the floor. The cements had long since moldered away, and the skeletons themselves were in a crumbling condition and give little knowledge of the physical characteristics of the people; but one fact of surpassing interest came to light concerning their private lives—namely, the custom of adorning the front teeth with gems inlaid in the enamel and by filling. Although not all of the sets of teeth found had been treated in this way, there are enough to show that the practice was general, at least among the upper classes, for all the tombs opened, from their associations with prominent houses, seem to have belonged to people of rank and fortune. The stone used in the inlaying was a bright green jadeite. A circular cavity about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter was drilled in the enamel of each of the two front teeth of the upper row and inlaid with a little disk of jadeite, cut to a perfect fit and secured by means of a bright red cement.

Three Lives Saved.

Two Parisian gendarmes were walking along the banks of the Canal d'Ourcq one day, says La Gazette Anecdotique, when they came across a beautiful Russian deerhound, evidently astray. On his collar was nothing except what was evidently his name—Dimitri.

Tying a stout cord to his neck, the policemen led him along with them, meaning to take him to the pound. Destiny seemed to be lure him to his death, for unless he were claimed within a week or two he would surely be asphyxiated according to law.

Suddenly the trio arrived at the Duai de la Marne, where a large crowd had collected. A child had fallen into the water and was drowning, while its mother was running up and down, crying in agony.

"Oh, save my child! Who will save my child?"

Finally a man named Emil Nolle jumped into the stream and swam out to the boy. Incumbered with his clothing, he was seized in a frantic grasp by the struggling child, and both were disappearing, to the horror of the spectators, when like a flash of light Dimitri sprang into the canal. He had bitten his rope through.

In two minutes the drowning pair were at the side of the canal, where willing hands drew them from the water. In the excitement of the work of resuscitation the bystanders forgot the dog. When at last they looked around for him, he had disappeared. His captors never saw him again, and there were three lives saved.

Highest Office In America.

The power of the speaker of the house of representatives has steadily increased from the first congress to the present, and in its influence on national legislation is believed by many even to exceed that exerted by the president. Samuel J. Randall, through whom the influence of the speaker was increased more largely than by any other man in this country, once said: "I came to consider that the speakership was the highest office within the reach of American citizens; that it was a grand official station, great in the honors which it conferred and still greater in the ability it gave to impress on our history and legislation the stamp of truth, fairness, justice and right."

Great as are the powers of the speaker of the house of representatives, and potent for good or evil as are the committees appointed by him, it is pessimistic to attribute to either or to both a measure of power detrimental to the future weal of the nation. In continual contact with the people and observant of the glaring publicity that causes frequent reversals of public opinion, it is safe to say that future congresses, if they should initiate legislation of an objectionable character, would ultimately enact such laws as will harmonize with the intelligent wishes of the people and tend to the highest development of the republic.—General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., in North American Review.

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No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.



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J. R. Brannock bought 5,563 rabbits and 24,420 dozen eggs from January, 1897 to 1898, paying \$2,755.58. The raising of poultry and catching of rabbits is no trifling industry if closely followed. The rabbit crop, if rightly computed, has done more for the people of Harrison co., Ky., this year than the wheat crop. We're puzzled to know what political party will claim the honor.—Cynthiana (Ky.) Log Cabin.

RAILWAYS IN ALASKA

MR. JENNINGS' REPORT ON RAIL ROUTES TO THE YUKON.

The First Would Be Over the Chilkat Pass to Chilkat River—One Over the Chilkoot Pass and Another Across the White Pass—A Line From Juneau.

The routes into the Yukon by which the goldfields of the Klondike can be reached are today topics of widespread interest. There are four other routes besides that selected by the Canadian government for their Teslin Lake railway, two of which are better known and are the principal gateways through which the miners have poured into the Yukon basin. Mr. Jennings, the Canadian engineer, who selected the Teslin Lake route, also visited the others and in his report incorporates much interesting information respecting them.

In all cases the ocean voyage of the Klondike bound traveler would terminate in that arm of the ocean that indents the land on the southern coast of Alaska and is known as the Lynn canal. The head of this waterway is divided into separate bays or inlets, and from the shores of these open three lines of passage over the mountains that divide the Yukon basin from the Pacific slope. The most western passage is known as the Chilkat pass, which crosses the mountains and opens out into the Dalton trail. Mr. Jennings discusses the possibility of a railway up this pass and then northeast to the Yukon river by way of the Nordenskiold river, a distance of 245 miles. Of course after striking the Yukon the journey northward to the goldfields would be made by boat. In fact, this plan forms part of each proposition. The Yukon river is to be utilized.

Such a road would begin at Chilkat, on Dyea inlet, at the head of the Lynn canal, in Alaska, and would proceed up the valley of the Chilkat river for a distance of 20 miles, where an elevation of 115 feet above the sea level would be gained. This is bottom land of clay alluvial deposit covered with scrub spruce and alder. For the next 30 miles the valley of the Klahuna river would be followed over a somewhat similar country. In this section there would be a number of 4 per cent gradients, but at the fiftieth mile the summit would be reached.

From there to the seventy-second mile is the height of land, a grass and heather covered country composed of earthy soils mixed with loose masses of rocks and boulders. At Dalton's house, on the ninety-sixth mile, the Alsek river is crossed by a bridge 150 feet in length. From there to the Nordenskiold river much heavy work would be met with. Then the course of the river would be followed and the valley of the Yukon gained at a point five miles below the Five Finger rapids and 57 miles above Fort Selkirk. The length of such a road would be 245 miles and the estimated cost \$28,000 per mile, or a total of \$5,635,000. The inland or Yukon river terminus would be in Canadian territory and the ocean port terminus in Alaska.

The second route is that from Dyea up the Chilkoot pass. Dyea is on the extreme northern end of the Dyea inlet of the Lynn canal and is, of course, in Alaska. There is good depth of water in Dyea harbor for the largest ocean ships, but a good landing place would have to be provided, owing to the high tides and the shallow water inshore at the head of the inlet. The distance from Dyea to the summit of the Chilkoot pass is 15 miles, and the altitude at the latter point is 3,562 feet above sea level. If the road began the ascent at the sea and continued along the eastern side of the valley on mountain side in heavy rock and earth work, the average gradient would be 4 per cent after allowing for loops and curvature.

Another plan would be to proceed

further up the valley and make the climb in the last 2 1/2 miles, which would make necessary a gradient of 17 per cent—so steep as to be overcome only by a cable line or the use of a rack rail. Once over the summit the road would proceed across a broken country to Lakes Lindeman and Bennett, and then to the outlet of Tagish lake and on to the shore of the Hootalinqua river, in Canadian territory. There the road would terminate and boats would be used down the Hootalinqua and Yukon to Dawson City. The length of this road would be 111 miles, costing about \$27,318 per mile or a total of \$3,030,000.

The third route is that by way of the White pass. The ocean port would be Skagway, two miles up from the Dyea inlet, in Alaska. In the White pass the summit is 2,600 feet above sea level and 16 miles distant from the coast. According to the engineer, the only feasible way of passing through the rugged defile appears to be by beginning to ascend with an average 4 per cent gradient from about three miles from the sea and winding along the mountain side to the left, where high above the valley the slopes are flatter than near the base.

After reaching the summit the road would turn toward Lake Bennett, 25 miles beyond; passing over a broken and rocky country. From Lake Bennett the same route would be followed as in the line from the Chilkoot pass. The Hootalinqua river would be reached at a point 123 miles from Skagway on the sea. The estimated cost of this road is \$28,309 per mile, or a total of \$3,336,000. This line also would begin in American territory and terminate in Canadian.

A line from Juneau, in Alaska, on Taku inlet, to the waters of Teslin lake, is also noticed in the report. Such a line would be 145 miles in length and cost \$24,034 per mile or a total of \$3,485,000. Such are the features of the principal entrances into the valley of the Yukon, as seen by the eyes of a railway engineer. The gate of each is in the territory of the United States, and no doubt in time one or more of them will be used in railway construction.—New York Tribune.

Prehistoric Dentistry.

George Byron Gordon, the explorer, contributes an article on "The Mysterious City of Honduras" to The Century. The article gives an account of discoveries at Copan. Mr. Gordon says:

No regular burying place has yet been found at Copan, but a number of isolated tombs have been explored. The location of these was strange and unexpected—beneath the pavement of courtyards and under the foundations of houses. They consist of small chambers of very excellent masonry, roofed sometimes by means of the horizontal arch and sometimes by means of slabs of stone resting on the top of the vertical walls. In these tombs one and sometimes two interments had been made. The bodies had been laid at full length upon the floor. The cements had long since moldered away, and the skeletons themselves were in a crumbling condition and give little knowledge of the physical characteristics of the people; but one fact of surpassing interest came to light concerning their private lives—namely, the custom of adorning the front teeth with gems inlaid in the enamel and by filling. Although not all of the sets of teeth found had been treated in this way, there are enough to show that the practice was general, at least among the upper classes, for all the tombs opened, from their associations with prominent houses, seem to have belonged to people of rank and fortune. The stone used in the inlaying was a bright green jadeite. A circular cavity about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter was drilled in the enamel of each of the two front teeth of the upper row and inlaid with a little disk of jadeite, cut to a perfect fit and secured by means of a bright red cement.

Three Lives Saved.

Two Parisian gendarmes were walking along the banks of the Canal d'Oureq one day, says La Gazette Anecdotique, when they came across a beautiful Russian deerhound, evidently astray. On his collar was nothing except what was evidently his name—Dimitri."

Tying a stout cord to his neck, the policemen led him along with them, meaning to take him to the pound. Destiny seemed to be luring him to his death, for unless he were claimed within a week or two he would surely be asphyxiated according to law.

Suddenly the trio arrived at the Duna de la Marne, where a large crowd had collected. A child had fallen into the water and was drowning, while its mother was running up and down, crying in agony:

"Oh, save my child! Who will save my child?"

Finally a man named Emil Nolle jumped into the stream and swam out to the boy. Incumbered with his clothing, he was seized in a frantic grasp by the struggling child, and both were disappearing, to the horror of the spectators, when like a flash of light Dimitri sprang into the canal. He had bitten his rope through.

In two minutes the drowning pair were at the side of the canal, where willing hands drew them from the water. In the excitement of the work of resuscitation the bystanders forgot the dog. When at last they looked around for him, he had disappeared. His captors never saw him again, and there were three lives saved.

Highest Office In America.

The power of the speaker of the house of representatives has steadily increased from the first congress to the present, and in its influence on national legislation is believed by many even to exceed that exerted by the president. Samuel J. Randall, through whom the influence of the speaker was increased more largely than by any other man in this country, once said: "I came to consider that the speakership was the highest office within the reach of American citizens; that it was a grand official station, great in the honors which it conferred and still greater in the ability it gave to impress on our history and legislation the stamp of truth, fairness, justice and right."

Great as are the powers of the speaker of the house of representatives, and potent for good or evil as are the committees appointed by him, it is pessimistic to attribute to either or to both a measure of power detrimental to the future weal of the nation. In continual contact with the people and observant of the glaring publicity that causes frequent reversals of public opinion, it is safe to say that future congresses, if they should initiate legislation of an objectionable character, would ultimately enact such laws as will harmonize with the intelligent wishes of the people and tend to the highest development of the republic.—General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., in North American Review.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

TELLING A FEW THINGS

B. H. Irwin Is Surprising Pittsburgh

BY HIS WELLSVILLE EXPERIENCE

The Firebrand of Nebraska Has Com-
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"A woman, said to be the worst woman in Wellsville, when I gave the word, rushed to the altar, where she remained for three quarters of an hour. She tore her ear bobs off, and said she would throw away her feathers telling us one and all of the work of the fire."

"When I was in Wellsville I made the acquaintance of a number of people. While at the home of one of these one evening one of the children of the household became quite ill. The father of the child administered some medicine, and I believe sent for a physician. Finally he asked me what I thought of the case. I told him to cease giving the child medicine and to have faith in God. 'Give the child over to Him who gave it to you,' said I. 'If we ask, He will hear. If He hears we will receive. Let the child suffer in pain, 'tis God's wish, and later the child will thank Him for it. If you want to shake the faith the child has in you, its father, send for a physician.' The father took the position that such treatment was inhuman, cruel and heartless. He warmed up in his argument and contradicted my statements right and left. But I told him it was God's law and from such there was no escape, that the child should be cleansed with fire. You can take a person suffering with a disease, an unclean thing; though it is a literal sickness you can regard it as a visitation of sin and appeal to God for purification and receive it."

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WORDS OF WARNING.

And This Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I want to use a few lines in your paper to give warning to the men and women who love East Liverpool, and who desire to have the city under the control of officials who will do their duty, enforce existing laws and make this pottery town a desirable place to reside in, the very opposite of what it has been for the past two years. I know that snug sums of money have been raised by an evil element of East Liverpool within the past few weeks, for the express purpose of placing in power, as chief magistrate of this city, a man who will cater to the saloon, liquor and gambling fraternity, and I know that it will take earnest and heroic measures to defeat these plotters, as they control a strong following; a mass of fellows who don't care what party wins, so long as their creature is at the head of the movement. Such a measure is a disgrace to this city, and it can be defeated if the good and true voters will unite and do battle. Don't make a mistake and take the enemy of good government too cheaply. They are working with the idea of making money easily, and they will hustle with all their might and main. The law-abiding element must unite. They MUST NOT, DARE NOT let anything stand in the way of unity. UNITED, they cannot fail. DISUNITED, they are sure to fail. Be watchful and wary. Unity of thought, unity of purpose, unity of action, unity of ballots. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

TRUTH.

Gone South.

The trade boat Defender, that was tied in at the wharf for several days, yesterday for the south. Several hundred dollars worth of ware was purchased here.

"AULD LANG SYNE."

The Original Manuscript of the Poem Is Owned by an Albany Lady.

Mr. Cuyler Reynolds contributes to The Century an article on "The Manuscript of 'Auld Lang Syne,'" the article being accompanied by a facsimile of the autograph. Mr. Reynolds says:

The late Chancellor John V. L. Pruyne of Albany was the successful purchaser of "Auld Lang Syne" and the one to make the autograph one of America's treasures. The facts regarding its removal to this country are of peculiar interest, and they bring the history of the autograph, now more than a century old, up to date.

Mr. Pruyne was a lover of curios, and particularly of the kind connected with an interesting past, and his collecting showed a refinement not evident in the taste of the usual collector. In 1859 the centennial of the birthday of Robert Burns was made the occasion for a celebration in different cities of the United States, and the literary people of Albany decided to observe the day by memorial exercises in a large hall on the evening of the day. Previous to the event Mr. Pruyne planned that it would be a feature if he could secure this autograph copy of the poet's "Auld Lang Syne."

Henry Stevens was a famous purchaser for collections in those days, supplying Mr. James Lenox, Mr. John Carter Brown, the British museum and others with some of the most valuable old works, and thereby hangs a tale to be told later. He owned the verses in question. He was a friend of Mr. Pruyne, and a correspondence regarding the matter in hand began.

The result was that Mr. Stevens sold the verses to Mr. Pruyne, and the manuscript was intrusted to Captain Moody, who guaranteed that it should reach Chancellor Pruyne in time for the celebration. His steamship reached New York late on the day of the celebration, leaving but a few hours to get it to Albany, or the mission would prove fruitless. The only way was for the captain to select one of his trusty men. With this special messenger it was sent from the steamer and conveyed with all dispatch directly to the hall in Albany. Mr. Pruyne was all expectant when, during the exercises, he was called from the hall. Though he was gone only a moment, all interest in what was going on upon the stage was lost for the time being. Another swing of the door, and Mr. Pruyne entered, waving aloft the manuscript and exclaiming, "It is here!" With exultant delight and amid cries of "Auld Lang Syne is with us!" Chancellor Pruyne advanced to the stage and read the poem through. Hardly could the people be prevented from breaking in upon him, and when it was proposed to sing it through enthusiasm knew no bounds. Never did a chorus so willingly lend aid, and the familiar air swelled forth in mighty volume.

The cherished page was bound within Russia leather covers, and with it was placed a letter to Dr. Richmond from Burns, dated Feb. 7, 1788, proving the identity of the writing in the poem and also the letter written to Chancellor Pruyne by Henry Stevens when sending the poem to him.

An Actor's Speech.

The oratorical and speechmaking habit on the part of some of the stage luminaries often leads to striking if not ridiculous results. De Wolf Hopper, decked out as a Spanish soldier of the sixteenth century, in the act of reciting the performances of the immortal Casey is a case in point. Could anything more absurd be imagined than Francis Wilson, in the costume of a vagabond, making a serious speech, assailing his enemies and hurling figures of speech at his detractors. To be called on for a speech when robed in such habiliments would be sufficient to disconcert anybody, including the actor. Jerome Sykes, when with the Bostonians, was called upon for a speech in Philadelphia under peculiar circumstances. The finale of the last act of "Prince Ananias" found Sykes and McDonald sitting on a throne, Sykes smoking a cigarette, robed in a Roman toga of green with lavender drapery thrown over his shoulder and a papier mache crown on his head. Imagine the consternation of the comedian garbed thus to have an audience set up a cry for a speech. Sykes squirmed, while McDonald said, "Go ahead, Jerome; say something."

Sykes ambled down to the footlights and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. McDonald, my compatriot who sits up there, informed me just a minute ago that he had a neat little speech prepared that he'd like to have a chance to try on the audience. I hope you'll give him a chance."

Whereupon McDonald looked silly, and Sykes was never again prompted to "go ahead and say something."—New York Telegram.

The Haitian General's Glass Eye.

A Haitian general having lost an eye in battle sent to Paris for an artificial one. The maker sent in return one of his best. Shortly after the general returned it, with the remark that the eye was too yellow and recalled to his mind the Spanish flag, adding at the same time that he would wear only an eye having the colors of his own country. The maker thereupon made one with red and green predominating, these being the Haitian colors. This so pleased the general that instead of wearing the eye as originally intended he added it to his collection of medals.

See! See!! See!!! What?



F. W. BAUMER CO. New Piano Rooms,
12th Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

FIERCE DUEL FOUGHT

MISS DICKERSON'S RIVAL SWEET-
HEARTS MET IN THE WOODS.

The Weapons Were a Club and a Bowie
Knife—Both Suffered Severely—Accord-
ing to Terms, Neither Adversary Sum-
moned a Doctor to Dress Wounds.

Two young men in love with the same girl fought a fierce duel at sunrise the other day in the peaceful little town of Wading River, Suffolk County, N. Y. One of them had a big knife and the other a club. Both of them will carry marks of the encounter to their graves.

The fight was between Charles Bohem and Clifford Rowley. Fired by jealousy, they have been bitter enemies for many weeks. The lady in the case is Miss Daisy Dickerson, daughter of the Widow Dickerson, as she is called in Wading River. She is 18 years old, with a well rounded figure, big brown eyes, a wealth of nut brown hair and rosy cheeks.

Bohem is a railroad man. Most of the Wading River people hate railroad men. They are regarded as newcomers and outsiders.

Clifford Rowley had held the highest place in Miss Daisy's affections prior to the advent of Bohem. One day Bohem saw Daisy and Rowley walking together. He followed them. Hot words ensued, and Bohem was promised a broken head if he was caught following them again.

Miss Daisy sobbed and insisted that the men shouldn't behave so.

That was a few weeks ago. Later on the young rivals met in Gosman's store. Bohem flew at Rowley and challenged him to "come outside." Rowley suspected that Bohem had a knife in his pocket and refused. He said he would meet him in a fight to a finish some other time.

Arrangements for the duel were crude. Formalities of naming weapons, choosing seconds and the presence of physicians were dispensed with. The challenge was issued by Bohem and was written on a postal card. It said that he would meet his rival at daybreak in Lou Warner's woods, that he must come alone, and that no matter what the result of the duel no physician was to be called.

Nothing more was thought of the affair until about 7 o'clock the other morning, when the young rivals for Miss Daisy's affections were seen coming from the woods.

Bohem's arm was broken and hung limp at his side. His head was bleeding from cuts made by a club. He was otherwise battered.

Rowley was in a worse plight. He had been stabbed in several places and was covered with blood.

From what could be learned from the two injured men they met in the woods at the appointed hour. Rowley found Bohem on the ground. He had made a ring by running a rope around some trees. Rowley took a club with him, believing that he could do better execution with that than with anything else. He found his antagonist armed with a vicious looking bowie knife.

Then they fought. Details are lacking. The only men who can supply them were suffering terribly recently, but neither of them had violated his agreement providing that a physician should not be called.

Wading River people stand aghast. No one believed that the men would fight. Miss Daisy was completely prostrated when she was informed of the duel.

She admitted that she thought a great deal of both her admirers, but declared that she was never engaged to either of them. After recovering from the shock she expressed a desire to assist in attending to the injuries of both of them, but could not be induced to express a preference.

Miss Daisy's mother says the whole affair is a ridiculous exhibition and insists that her daughter shall not interfere.—New York World.

The "Hedge" Doctor.

A "hedge" doctor, a kind of quack in Ireland, was being examined at an inquest on his treatment of a patient who had died. "I gave him ipecacuanha," he said. "You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," said the coroner.

"Indade, yer honor, and that's just what I should have given him next if he hadn't died."—Hospital Gazette.

Robert Morris' Bank of North America, founded at Philadelphia at the end of the year 1781, was the first banking institution founded on the American continent.

The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British museum.

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WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT
Balstead's Great Cuba book; all about
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credit; outfit free; send 6 two-cent stamps to
postage. The Bible House, 324 Dear-
born street, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENT FOR PRUDENTIAL
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Superintendent, room 9, Fouts building, or
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attorney at law; Cornelius Cronin, secretary
and treasurer the Standard Pottery Co.; J.
T. Smith; president the J. T. Smith Lumber
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surer the Eagle Hardware Co.; N. G. Macrum,
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PUBLIC NOTICE

According to a resolution passed by the
council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio,
notice is hereby given, that at the meeting of
said council held February 22, 1898, an ordi-
nance was introduced providing for a division
of the First ward of said city, said division
to be made by a line commencing at the
Ohio river at low water mark south of the
east line of land owned by Jason Brookes,
thence Northward with the said east line of
land of Jason Brookes to land of Ephriam
Huston, thence northward with the east line
of land of Ephriam Huston to the corporate
limit. That territory west of said line and
comprised within the boundaries of the
First ward as now constituted, to form
the First ward and that territory east of said
line and within the boundaries of the present
First ward, to form the Fifth ward.

By order of council.

J. N. HANLEY, city clerk.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,

DIAMOND.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and
all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover
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permanent cure of the most chronic and
severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer!
A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

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EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I want to use a few lines in your paper to give warning to the men and women who love East Liverpool, and who desire to have the city under the control of officials who will do their duty, enforce existing laws and make this pottery town a desirable place to reside in, the very opposite of what it has been for the past two years. I know that snug sums of money have been raised by an evil element of East Liverpool within the past few weeks, for the express purpose of placing in power, as chief magistrate of this city, a man who will cater to the saloon, liquor and gambling fraternity, and I know that it will take earnest and heroic measures to defeat these plotters, as they control a strong following; a mass of fellows who don't care what party wins, so long as their creature is at the head of the movement. Such a measure is a disgrace to this city, and it can be defeated if the good and true voters will unite and do battle. Don't make a mistake and take the enemy of good government too cheaply. They are working with the idea of making money easily, and they will hustle with all their might and main. The law-abiding element must unite. They must not, DARE NOT let anything stand in the way of unity. UNITED, they cannot fail. DISUNITED, they are sure to fail. Be watchful and wary. Unity of thought, unity of purpose, unity of action, unity of ballots. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

TRUTH.

Gone South. The trade boat Defender, that was tied in at the wharf for several days, yesterday for the south. Several hundred dollars worth of ware was pur- chased here.

"AULD LANG SYNE."

The Original Manuscript of the Poem Is Owned by an Albany Lady.

Mr. Cuyler Reynolds contributes to The Century an article on "The Manuscript of 'Auld Lang Syne,'" the article being accompanied by a facsimile of the autograph. Mr. Reynolds says:

The late Chancellor John V. L. Pruyn of Albany was the successful purchaser of "Auld Lang Syne" and the one to make the autograph one of America's treasures. The facts regarding its removal to this country are of peculiar interest, and they bring the history of the autograph, now more than a century old, up to date.

Mr. Pruyn was a lover of curios, and particularly of the kind connected with an interesting past, and his collecting showed a refinement not evident in the taste of the usual collector. In 1859 the centennial of the birthday of Robert Burns was made the occasion for a celebration in different cities of the United States, and the literary people of Albany decided to observe the day by memorial exercises in a large hall on the evening of the day. Previous to the event Mr. Pruyn planned that it would be a feature if he could secure this autograph copy of the poet's "Auld Lang Syne." Henry Stevens was a famous purchaser for collections in those days, supplying Mr. James Lenox, Mr. John Carter Brown, the British museum and others with some of the most valuable old works, and thereby hangs a tale to be told later. He owned the verses in question. He was a friend of Mr. Pruyn, and a correspondence regarding the matter in hand began.

The result was that Mr. Stevens sold the verses to Mr. Pruyn, and the manuscript was intrusted to Captain Moody, who guaranteed that it should reach Chancellor Pruyn in time for the celebration. His steamship reached New York late on the day of the celebration, leaving but a few hours to get it to Albany, or the mission would prove fruitless. The only way was for the captain to select one of his trusty men. With this special messenger it was sent from the steamer and conveyed with all dispatch directly to the hall in Albany. Mr. Pruyn was all expectant when, during the exercises, he was called from the hall. Though he was gone only a moment, all interest in what was going on upon the stage was lost for the time being. Another swing of the door, and Mr. Pruyn entered, waving aloft the manuscript and exclaiming, "It is here!" With exultant delight and amid cries of "'Auld Lang Syne' is with us!" Chancellor Pruyn advanced to the stage and read the poem through. Hardly could the people be prevented from breaking in upon him, and when it was proposed to sing it through enthusiasm knew no bounds. Never did a chorus so willingly lend aid, and the familiar air swelled forth in mighty volume.

The cherished page was bound within Russia leather covers, and with it was placed a letter to Dr. Richmond from Burns, dated Feb. 7, 1788, proving the identity of the writing in the poem and also the letter written to Chancellor Pruyn by Henry Stevens when sending the poem to him.

An Actor's Speech.

The oratorical and speechmaking habit on the part of some of the stage luminaries often leads to striking if not ridiculous results. De Wolf Hopper, decked out as a Spanish soldier of the sixteenth century, in the act of reciting the performances of the immortal Casey is a case in point. Could anything more absurd be imagined than Francis Wilson, in the costume of a vagabond, making a serious speech, assailing his enemies and hurling figures of speech at his detractors. To be called on for a speech when robed in such habiliments would be sufficient to disconcert anybody, including the actor. Jerome Sykes, when with the Bostonians, was called upon for a speech in Philadelphia under peculiar circumstances. The finale of the last act of "Prince Ananias" found Sykes and McDonald sitting on a throne, Sykes smoking a cigarette, robed in a Roman toga of green with lavender drapery thrown over his shoulder and a papier mache crown on his head. Imagine the consternation of the comedian garbed thus to have an audience set up a cry for a speech. Sykes squirmed, while McDonald said, "Go ahead, Jerome; say something."

Sykes ambled down to the footlights and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. McDonald, my compatriot who sits up there, informed me just a minute ago that he had a neat little speech prepared that he'd like to have a chance to try on the audience. I hope you'll give him a chance."

Whereupon McDonald looked silly, and Sykes was never again prompted to "go ahead and say something." —New York Telegram.

The Haitian General's Glass Eye.

A Haitian general having lost an eye in battle sent to Paris for an artificial one. The maker sent in return one of his best. Shortly after the general returned it, with the remark that the eye was too yellow and recalled to his mind the Spanish flag, adding at the same time that he would wear only an eye having the colors of his own country.

The maker thereupon made one with red and green predominating, these being the Haitian colors. This so pleased the general that instead of wearing it as originally intended he added it to his collection of medals.

Robert Morris' Bank of North America, founded at Philadelphia at the end of the year 1781, was the first banking institution founded on the American continent.

See! See!! See!!! What?

See: THE

CLIFFORD PIANO

F. W. B.

F. W. BAUMER CO. New Piano Rooms,
Skirt Block, East Liverpool, Ohio.

FIERCE DUEL FOUGHT

MISS DICKERSON'S RIVAL SWEET-
HEARTS MET IN THE WOODS.

The Weapons Were a Club and a Bowie
Knife—Both Suffered Severely—Accord-
ing to Terms, Neither Adversary Sum-
moned a Doctor to Dress Wounds.

Two young men in love with the same girl fought a fierce duel at sunrise the other day in the peaceful little town of Wading River, Suffolk County, N. Y. One of them had a big knife and the other a club. Both of them will carry marks of the encounter to their graves.

The fight was between Charles Bohem and Clifford Rowley. Fired by jealousy, they have been bitter enemies for many weeks. The lady in the case is Miss Daisy Dickerson, daughter of the Widow Dickerson, as she is called in Wading River. She is 18 years old, with a well rounded figure, big brown eyes, a wealth of nut brown hair and rosy cheeks.

Bohem is a railroad man. Most of the Wading River people hate railroad men. They are regarded as newcomers and outsiders.

Clifford Rowley had held the highest place in Miss Daisy's affections prior to the advent of Bohem. One day Bohem saw Daisy and Rowley walking together. He followed them. Hot words ensued, and Bohem was promised a broken head if he was caught following them again.

Miss Daisy sobbed and insisted that the men shouldn't behave so.

That was a few weeks ago. Later on the young rivals met in Gosman's store. Bohem flew at Rowley and challenged him to "come outside." Rowley suspected that Bohem had a knife in his pocket and refused. He said he would meet him in a fight to a finish some other time.

Arrangements for the duel were crude. Formalities of naming weapons, choosing seconds and the presence of physicians were dispensed with. The challenge was issued by Bohem and was written on a postal card. It said that he would meet his rival at daybreak in Lou Warner's woods, that he must come alone, and that no matter what the result of the duel no physician was to be called.

Nothing more was thought of the affair until about 7 o'clock the other morning, when the young rivals for Miss Daisy's affections were seen coming from the woods.

Bohem's arm was broken and hung limp at his side. His head was bleeding from cuts made by a club. He was otherwise battered.

Rowley was in a worse plight. He had been stabbed in several places and was covered with blood.

From what could be learned from the two injured men they met in the woods at the appointed hour. Rowley found Bohem on the ground. He had made a ring by running a rope around some trees. Rowley took a club with him, believing that he could do better execution with that than with anything else. He found his antagonist armed with a vicious looking bowie knife.

Then they fought. Details are lacking. The only men who can supply them were suffering terribly recently, but neither of them had violated his agreement providing that a physician should not be called.

Wading River people stand aghast. No one believed that the men would fight. Miss Daisy was completely prostrated when she was informed of the duel.

She admitted that she thought a great deal of both her admirers, but declared that she was never engaged to either of them. After recovering from the shock she expressed a desire to assist in attending to the injuries of both of them, but could not be induced to express a preference.

Miss Daisy's mother says the whole affair is a ridiculous exhibition and insists that her daughter shall not interfere. —New York World.

The "Hedge" Doctor.

A "hedge" doctor, a kind of quack in Ireland, was being examined at an inquest on his treatment of a patient who had died. "I gave him ipecacuanha," he said. "You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," said the coroner.

"Indade, yer honor, and that's just what I should have given him next if he hadn't died." —Hospital Gazette.

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The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British museum.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold \$7 in one day; another made \$13 in one hour, 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc., low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; 20 days credit; outfit free; send 6 two-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENT FOR PRUDENTIAL Insurance company. Good route now open. Apply to B. F. Specht, Assistant Superintendent, room 9, Fouts building, or post office box 162.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$4,500 TO invest in a well established mercantile business in one of the best towns in the Ohio valley; a good situation goes with investment. Address Merchant, Wellsville, O.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for light housekeeping. Must be centrally located. Inquire at this office at once.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH lot 40x100, on Lincoln avenue, Price, \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR SALE.

Two desirable houses in West End. A new 7 roomed house, fronting on Lisbon road. A 4 roomed house, fronting in Fairview street; in good repair. For full particulars, terms, price, etc. apply at 291 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE SIX ROOMED HOUSE with all modern conveniences. Nicely located. For full particulars, inquire at this office.

THE

Union Building Loan and Trust Co.,

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Incorporated under the laws of Ohio under state inspection.

Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

SHARES \$100 EACH.

For Borrowers and Investors.

LOANS MADE FROM \$100 UP.

J. M. Kelly, president; Geo. W. Burford, vice president; S. T. Herbert, secretary; N. G. Macrum, treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney.

Board of Directors—J. M. Kelly, vice president First National Brnk; Geo. W. Burford, Secretary the Burford Bros. Pottery Co.; H. A. Keffer, secretary the Potters' Co-Operative Co.; S. T. Herbert, city treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney at law; Cornelius Cronin, secretary and treasurer the Standard Pottery Co.; J. T. Smith; president the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.; T. V. Milligan, Jr., secretary and treasurer the Eagle Hardware Co.; N. G. Macrum, cashier First National Bank.

Depository: First National Bank.

For full information apply to any of the above named gentlemen or agent of the Company.

Temporary Office: Grand Opera House Block, Office of Herbert & Travis.

PUBLIC NOTICE

According to a resolution passed by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, notice is hereby given, that at the meeting of said council held February 22, 1888, an ordinance was introduced providing for a division of the First ward of said city, said division to be made by a line commencing at the Ohio river at low water mark south of the east line of land owned by Jason Brookes, thence Northward with the said east line of land of Jason Brookes to land of Ephriam Huston, thence northward with the east line of land of Ephriam Huston to the corporate limit. That territory west of said line and comprised within the boundaries of the First ward as now constituted, to form the First ward and that territory east of said line and within the boundaries of the present First ward, to form the Fifth ward.

By order of council.

J. N. HANLEY, its clerk.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders, positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists

East End.

V. H. MOWLS. LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE,
ATTORNEYS
AT LAW,

LISBON, OHIO

F. W. B.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between

Cleveland and Del Norte, 11:15 A.M. to 12:45 P.M.

Westward. AM PM FM PM AM

Pittsburgh 14 45 11 30 14 30 11 00 17 30

Rochester 6 40 2 28 6 25 11 50 8 17

Beaver 6 45 2 28 6 53 11 59 8 24

Vanport 6 50 2 28 6 58 11 59 8 29

Industry 7 00 2 28 6 58 12 00 8 41

Cooks Ferry 7 03 2 28 6 55 12 01 8 45

Smiths Ferry 7 11 2 40 6 04 12 02 8 54

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest **bona fide PAID** daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the **NEWS REVIEW**, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

We stirred up the animals.

The library directors will meet this evening.

County Surveyor Farmer arrived in the city at noon.

The street force are today cleaning West Market street.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. James Taylor of Fifth street—a son.

A number of Elks are in Bellaire instituting a lodge of the order.

Mrs. George Ashbaugh has returned after a week's visit with friends in Clarkson.

Doctor Brindley, who has been in Columbus for some time, has returned to the city.

The painters' union was formally organized last evening. A complete list of officers was chosen.

The Republican city committee will tomorrow evening complete all preparations for the primaries.

Yesterday was a busy time at the freight depot, more than 15 cars having been loaded and sent out.

The pay car passed through the city shortly before noon today. Wages for February were being paid.

Last evening at the class meeting at the First M. E. church, five people were sanctified and two converted.

On the early train this morning six baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny. It was the first shipment of the week.

A new county map will soon be issued. Every town, hamlet and village will be noted. The townships will also be marked.

Harry Carey has resigned his position in the Kokomo pottery, and will move to this city. He reports business slow at the Kokomo pottery.

Brakeman Gibson, of the accommodation train, returned to duty this morning. He has been off duty for several weeks on account of illness.

C. A. Speaker, formerly county prosecutor, is in the city this afternoon on business connected with a suit that will be tried in common pleas court next week.

The meeting at the Christian church closed last night with 10 baptisms. There were 34 additions to the church during the meetings. Professor Reed delivered a strong sermon.

The contract for the printing of the tickets to be used at the Republican primaries will be let the first part of next week by the central committee. Several thousand will be ordered.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thompson was at home to a large number of her lady friends yesterday afternoon, the reception being among the most delightful events of the season. The appointments were perfect.

An Indianapolis fireman, who was in the city today, was shown about the fire station this morning. He praised the boys highly for the manner in which they keep the station and its equipment.

The proposed switch for the water works was discussed by officials of the Pennsylvania company in Pittsburgh yesterday. Engineer Newhall sent word of the meeting to the trustees with the statement that the matter would be settled this week.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton this morning sent his report to Sheriff Gill of the number of witnesses summoned in the Deacon case. The report shows 25 witnesses were summoned for the state and 23 for the defense. The return consumed three postal cards.

All the children at the Fairmount home are well and affairs at that well-conducted institution are in satisfactory condition. The road from the home to Alliance is the one thing which oppresses Superintendent Southworth. It is in miserable condition, being almost impassable.

GIANT SIGNAL KITES.

NOVEL EXPERIMENTS IN AERIAL WORK AT FORT LOGAN.

Six Immense Kites Are Being Built For Signal Service In The Army—Men Will Be Sent Into The Air With Very Slender Supports.

A mile in the air with nothing above but a couple of kites and only a slender steel cable below will be the experience of the signal sergeants at Fort Logan, Colo., within a few weeks—that is, it will be the experience of any who care to try it, for the men are engaged in making six cellular kites 25 feet across for use in army work.

For some weeks past the air above the fort has at times been filled with strange objects. When a 15 foot kite was sent up recently, the soldiers gave a few glances at it and then the novelty ended. In the signal details, however, the novelty has not yet worn off, for the original kite only served to stir up their ambitions to excel every nation on earth in utilizing this novel means for signaling. The 15 foot affair was built of hickory skeleton and silk dress. It had an ascensive force almost equal to a balloon, but it could not be relied upon for pulling up a human life. Dogs and cats were sent up without trouble, and then it was resolved to construct half a dozen kites larger than the experimental affair.

The object of having more than one kite is more on account of safety than real lifting power. With a steady breeze two kites 25 feet across will pull an ordinary man up several thousand feet, but there is always the element of the wind freshening a trifle and snapping the framework of the kites. With four or more kites this danger is almost obviated. The strain on the cable is greater, but the pull on any individual kite is less, for when one kite pulls more than its share the probabilities are that the strain will be diminished slightly on the others, and together they preserve a balance.

As soon as the large kites are completed they will be tested singly by being sent up 1,000 feet, and bags of sand tied at intervals on the cable up to the point of the lifting capacity of the kite itself. Then kites will be added one at a time until at least five are in tandem. A dynamometer will indicate the pull and lifting power, while the speed of the wind will be calculated as closely as possible. In this manner important data can be compiled which will be of inestimable value to the army. At the present time similar experiments as to wind pull are being made at Sandy Hook, and a comparison of the results will establish facts relative to the pulling power of wind at the same speed but of different densities due to altitude.

As soon as the experiments demonstrate the safety of the apparatus Sergeant Baldwin will make the initial trip. A set of rigging is being constructed for him. It will consist of a trapeze so suspended from the steel cable as to be free to swing across the line, but not in such manner as to give sudden strains. A telephone line will enable the aeronaut to communicate with those on the ground, while an aneroid barometer will tell him the exact height above the earth.

While there is no particular advantage in the kites over the balloon in the matter of usefulness at any particular altitude, there are many other benefits. The balloon is at its best when there is no wind, and it is almost useless in a stiff breeze. The kites are serviceable in all wind velocities up to 40 miles an hour. They are extremely portable and can be sent up in much less time than it requires to fill a balloon. When pulled down, there is no time lost in packing as in the balloon, where the gas is pumped back into cylinders or allowed to escape at great expense. Beyond the wagons for transporting the kites there is no other apparatus required except the balloon wagon, which carries the cable and windlass apparatus.

The work of the signal department at Fort Logan is receiving attention in foreign lands. A few days ago the department received from Germany an account of experiments made there with a balloon and car made entirely of aluminum. The "bag" was cigar shaped and very thin, being internally braced so as to prevent buckling under strains. It was the first successful attempt at raising a balloon of this nature, although in making the experiments the restraining cable was broken four times by the careless handling of the operators.

At Fort Logan there has never been an accident due to carelessness for the reason that nothing is done individually. The men are trained and drilled to do certain work according to tactics prearranged, and there is never any excitement or bustle in any manner.

Although much success has attended the experiments at the torpedo station in the east, the work at Fort Logan is being watched with much interest by military authorities, who are anxious to determine just what may be expected from kites when handled under the most favorable circumstances by experienced men.—Rocky Mountain News.

Punctured His Tire.

A Georgia poet states that he has written "six different and distinct poems on wind." Somebody ought to buy him a square meal.—Richmond Times.

MOVE TO DEPOSE MASON.

Democratic State Central Committee Held an Important Meeting.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—The Democratic state central committee at a meeting here appointed a committee of five to represent the state Democratic committee until the new executive committee is appointed. The executive committee which conducted the last gubernatorial campaign was disbanded, as the committee regards it, after the campaign was ended. In the interim, Allen O. Myers, Judge Dittey of Hillsboro and James Ross of Columbus have been performing the functions naturally devolving upon the executive committee.

The committee which is to act for the executive committee is as follows: W. W. Durbin, Kenton, chairman of the state central committee; W. H. Williams, Columbus, treasurer of the state executive committee; Joseph H. Dowling, Dayton; C. V. Harris, Athens, secretary of the state central committee, and E. M. Kennedy, McConnelsville.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan of party organization, to be submitted to the chairman of the county committee, and to be presented to the next state convention for ratification.

The committee appointed to represent the executive committee is also to act as a steering committee for the Democrats of Ohio.

The appointment of steering committees from both branches of the general assembly will be requested to meet with this steering committee that a successor to Speaker Mason may be decided upon. In the event an agreement is reached Speaker Mason is to be deposed.

A 10,000 PACKAGE MISSING.

Reported Disappearance of an Express Package at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, O., March 9.—Great excitement was caused here over the disappearance of Charles C. Cutten, night agent of the Adams Express company. Cutten left town Sunday morning. A telegram, received Monday by Agent Shepperd, asking about a \$10,000 express package which was short at Cleveland aroused the suspicion of Shepperd, who at once notified Superintendent Bimble of Columbus of the shortage and of Cutten's disappearance.

A hasty investigation by Mr. Bimble, Assistant Superintendent Curtiss and Route Agents Brosius and Geiger showed conclusively that the package had disappeared at this point Sunday morning. The express company's detectives are hard at work on the case.

The missing package of money was sent by a Cleveland bank to a bank in Akron, but as the train on the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad on Saturday night is what is called the "theatre train," and runs three hours late, leaving Cleveland at 11:30 p.m., on this account there was no express agent at the Akron express office, and the package was carried through to Orrville.

There was no record of it being received here on the books. Cutten resided here for several years, and his character was thought to be above reproach. He told his wife Saturday evening that he was going to Wooster. The express company offers a reward for his capture.

BRIBERY OF LEGISLATORS CHARGED.

Resolution Adopted by House to Investigate—Work of Senate.

COLUMBUS. March 9.—A resolution has been adopted in the house providing for the investigation of charges of bribery in connection with legislation. These bills passed in the senate:

House bill, by Mr. Arbend, providing that superintendents of public institutions after holding unclaimed bodies of paupers for 36 hours, shall turn over to demonstrators of anatomy.

House bill, by Mr. Kinnon, providing for the election of trustees for municipal electric light plants.

House bill, by Mr. Russell, providing that judges and clerks of elections shall only receive \$3 each for their services.

House bill, by Mr. Bolin, providing that the term of prosecuting attorneys shall begin on the first Monday of September, instead of January.

Senator Kenyon introduced the fourth of his insurance bills. This bill is designed to meet the decision of the supreme court against assessment companies. It provides that assessment life and accident companies can collect premiums if for the purpose of creating a reserve. Of the net premium reserve 30 per cent must be invested as such at the close of the present year; next year 45 per cent, the following year 60 per cent, and finally 90 per cent must be so invested and the proceeds deposited in the state treasury.

BIRTHDAY OF JEFFERSON.

Democratic Club Association Asks All Clubs to Observe the Day.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The National Association of Democratic clubs will celebrate the one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday anniversary of Thos. Jefferson at Washington Wednesday, April 13, by a subscription dinner, under the auspices of the executive committee of the association. A circular has been sent out asking all clubs to observe the day.

Indiscreet Text.

Mrs. Homer—I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble?

Mrs. Churchly—Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text Acts xx, "And after the uproar had ceased," etc.—Chicago Record.

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Only the King.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge?

Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Brooklyn Life.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR,

E. A. STEVENSON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN W. WYMAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

JOHN R. REARK.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

J. N. ROSE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR

A. V. GILBERT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DANIEL L. McLANE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

(Second term.)

FRANK E. GROSSHANS.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19.

FOR CONSTABLE

JACOB G. SCHENKLE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

S. T. HERBERT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,

Wm. M. McClure,

(Better known as "Mitch")

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR,

M. J. McGARRY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

ALEX BRYAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR, FIRST WARD,

L. W. CARMAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR MARSHAL,

A. J. JOHNSON.

(SECOND TERM.)

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR—First ward.

WILLIAM NIBLOCK.

(SECOND TERM.)

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Harry Carey has resigned his position in the Kokomo pottery, and will move to this city. He reports business slow at the Kokomo pottery.

Brakeman Gibson, of the accommodation train, returned to duty this morning. He has been off duty for several weeks on account of illness.

C. A. Speaker, formerly county prosecutor, is in the city this afternoon on business connected with a suit that will be tried in common pleas court next week.

The meeting at the Christian church closed last night with 10 baptisms. There were 34 additions to the church during the meetings. Professor Reed delivered a strong sermon.

The contract for the printing of the tickets to be used at the Republican primaries will be let the first part of next week by the central committee. Several thousand will be ordered.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thompson was at home to a large number of her lady friends yesterday afternoon, the reception being among the most delightful events of the season. The appointments were perfect.

An Indianapolis fireman, who was in the city today, was shown about the fire station this morning. He praised the boys highly for the manner in which they keep the station and its equipment.

The proposed switch for the water works was discussed by officials of the Pennsylvania company in Pittsburgh yesterday. Engineer Newall sent word of the meeting to the trustees with the statement that the matter would be settled this week.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton this morning sent his report to Sheriff Gill of the number of witnesses summoned in the Deacon case. The report shows 25 witnesses were summoned for the state and 23 for the defense. The return consumed three postal cards.

All the children at the Fairmount home are well and affairs at that well-conducted institution are in satisfactory condition. The road from the home to Alliance is the one thing which opposes Superintendent Southworth. It is in miserable condition, being almost impassable.

GIANT SIGNAL KITES.

NOVEL EXPERIMENTS IN AERIAL WORK AT FORT LOGAN.

Six Immense Kites Are Being Built For Signal Service In the Army—Men Will Be Sent Into the Air With Very Slender Supports.

A mile in the air with nothing above but a couple of kites and only a slender steel cable below will be the experience of the signal sergeants at Fort Logan, Colo., within a few weeks—that is, it will be the experience of any who care to try it, for the men are engaged in making six cellular kites 25 feet across for use in army work.

For some weeks past the air above the fort has at times been filled with strange objects. When a 15 foot kite was sent up recently, the soldiers gave a few glances at it and then the novelty ended. In the signal details, however, the novelty has not yet worn off, for the original kite only served to stir up their ambitions to excel every nation on earth in utilizing this novel means for signaling. The 15 foot affair was built of hickory skeleton and silk dress. It had an ascensive force almost equal to a balloon, but it could not be relied upon for pulling up a human life. Dogs and cats were sent up without trouble, and then it was resolved to construct half a dozen kites larger than the experimental affair.

The object of having more than one kite is more on account of safety than real lifting power. With a steady breeze two kites 25 feet across will pull an ordinary man up several thousand feet, but there is always the element of the wind freshening a trifle and snapping the framework of the kites. With four or more kites this danger is almost obviated. The strain on the cable is greater, but the pull on any individual kite is less, for when one kite pulls more than its share the probabilities are that the strain will be diminished slightly on the others, and together they preserve a balance.

As soon as the large kites are completed they will be tested singly by being sent up 1,000 feet, and bags of sand tied at intervals on the cable up to nearly the lifting capacity of the kite itself. Then kites will be added one at a time until at least five are in tandem. A dynamometer will indicate the pull and lifting power, while the speed of the wind will be calculated as closely as possible. In this manner important data can be compiled which will be of inestimable value to the army. At the present time similar experiments as to wind pull are being made at Sandy Hook, and a comparison of the results will establish facts relative to the pulling power of wind at the same speed but of different densities due to altitude.

As soon as the experiments demonstrate the safety of the apparatus Sergeant Baldwin will make the initial trip. A set of rigging is being constructed for him. It will consist of a trapeze so suspended from the steel cable as to be free to swing across the line, but not in such manner as to give sudden strains. A telephone line will enable the aeronaut to communicate with those on the ground, while an aneroid barometer will tell him the exact height above the earth.

While there is no particular advantage in the kites over the balloon in the matter of usefulness at any particular altitude, there are many other benefits. The balloon is at its best when there is no wind, and it is almost useless in a stiff breeze. The kites are serviceable in all wind velocities up to 40 miles an hour. They are extremely portable and can be sent up in much less time than it requires to fill a balloon. When pulled down, there is no time lost in packing as in the balloon, where the gas is pumped back into cylinders or allowed to escape at great expense. Beyond the wagons for transporting the kites there is no other apparatus required except the balloon wagon, which carries the cable and windlass apparatus.

The work of the signal department at Fort Logan is receiving attention in foreign lands. A few days ago the department received from Germany an account of experiments made there with a balloon and car made entirely of aluminum. The "bag" was cigar shaped and very thin, being internally braced so as to prevent buckling under strains. It was the first successful attempt at raising a balloon of this nature, although in making the experiments the restraining cable was broken four times by the careless handling of the operators. At Fort Logan there has never been an accident due to carelessness for the reason that nothing is done individually. The men are trained and drilled to do certain work according to tactics prearranged, and there is never any excitement or bustle in any manner.

Although much success has attended the experiments at the torpedo station in the east, the work at Fort Logan is being watched with much interest by military authorities, who are anxious to determine just what may be expected from kites when handled under the most favorable circumstances by experienced men.—Rocky Mountain News.

Punctured His Tire.

A Georgia poet states that he has written "six different and distinct poems on wind." Somebody ought to buy him a square meal.—Richmond Times.

MOVE TO DEPOSE MASON.

Democratic State Central Committee Held an Important Meeting.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—The Democratic state central committee at a meeting here appointed a committee of five to represent the state Democratic committee until the new executive committee is appointed. The executive committee which conducted the last gubernatorial campaign was disbanded, as the committee regards it, after the campaign was ended. In the interim, Allen O. Myers, Judge Dittey of Hillsboro and James Ross of Columbus have been performing the functions naturally devolving upon the executive committee.

The committee which is to act for the executive committee is as follows: W. W. Durbin, Kenton, chairman of the state central committee; W. H. Williams, Columbus, treasurer of the state executive committee; Joseph H. Dowling, Dayton; C. V. Harris, Athens, secretary of the state central committee, and E. M. Kennedy, McConnelsville.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan of party organization, to be submitted to the chairman of the county committee, and to be presented to the next state convention for ratification.

The committee appointed to represent the executive committee is also to act as a steering committee for the Democrats of Ohio.

The appointment of steering committee from both branches of the general assembly will be requested to meet with this steering committee that a successor to Speaker Mason may be decided upon. In the event an agreement is reached Speaker Mason is to be deposed.

A 10,000 PACKAGE MISSING.

Reported Disappearance of an Express Package at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, O., March 9.—Great excitement was caused here over the disappearance of Charles C. Cutten, night agent of the Adams Express company. Cutten left town Sunday morning. A telegram, received Monday by Agent Shepperd, asking about a \$10,000 express package which was short at Cleveland aroused the suspicion of Shepperd, who at once notified Superintendent Bumble of Columbus of the shortage and of Cutten's disappearance.

A hasty investigation by Mr. Bumble, Assistant Superintendent Curtiss and Route Agents Brosius and Geiger showed conclusively that the package had disappeared at this point Sunday morning. The express company's detectives are hard at work on the case.

The missing package of money was sent by a Cleveland bank to a bank in Akron, but as the train on the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad on Saturday night is what is called the "theatre train," and runs three hours late, leaving Cleveland at 11:30 p.m., on this account there was no express agent at the Akron express office, and the package was carried through to Orrville.

There was no record of it being received here on the books. Cutten resided here for several years, and his character was thought to be above reproach. He told his wife Saturday evening that he was going to Wooster. The express company offers a reward for his capture.

BRIBERY OF LEGISLATORS CHARGED.

Resolution Adopted by House to Investigate—Work of Senate.

COLUMBUS. March 9.—A resolution has been adopted in the house providing for the investigation of charges of bribery in connection with legislation. These bills passed in the senate:

House bill, by Mr. Arbend, providing that superintendents of public institutions after holding unclaimed bodies of paupers for 36 hours, shall turn over to demonstrators of anatomy.

House bill, by Mr. Kinnon, providing for the election of trustees for municipal electric light plants.

House bill, by Mr. Russell, providing that judges and clerks of elections shall only receive \$3 each for their services.

House bill, by Mr. Bolin, providing that the term of prosecuting attorneys shall begin on the first Monday of September, instead of January.

Senator Kennon introduced the fourth of his insurance bills. This bill is designed to meet the decision of the supreme court against assessment companies. It provides that assessment life and accident companies can collect premiums if for the purpose of creating a reserve. Of the net premium reserve 30 per cent must be invested as such at the close of the present year; next year 45 per cent, the following year 60 per cent, and finally 90 per cent must be so invested and the proceeds deposited in the state treasury.

BIRTHDAY OF JEFFERSON.

Democratic Club Association Asks All Clubs to Observe the Day.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The National Association of Democratic clubs will celebrate the one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday anniversary of Thos. Jefferson at Washington Wednesday, April 13, by a subscription dinner, under the auspices of the executive committee of the association. A circular has been sent out asking all clubs to observe the day.

Indiscreet Text.

Mrs. Homer—I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble?

Mrs. Churchly—Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text Acts xx, "And after the uproar had ceased," etc.—Chicago Record.

Only Ring.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge?

Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Brooklyn Life.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR.

E. A. STEVENSON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

JOHN W. WYMAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

J. N. ROSE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR.

A. V. GILBERT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DANIEL L. McLANE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

FRANK E. GROSSHANS.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19.

FOR CONSTABLE.

JACOB G. SCHENKLE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

S. T. HERBERT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

Wm. M. McCLEURE,

(Better known as "Mitch") Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

M. J. M'GARRY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

ALEX BRYAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR, FIRST WARD.

L. W. CARMAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR MARSHAL.

A. J. JOHNSON.

(SECOND TERM.) Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR—First ward.

WILLIAM NIBLOCK.

(SECOND TERM.) Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR COUNCIL—Fourth ward.

G. W. ASHBAUGH,

(SECOND TERM.) Subject to decision of the Republican primaries. March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

JOHN MINTO.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Saturday, March 19, 1898. Your vote and influence solicited.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,